

WEATHER FORECASTS  
Victoria and vicinity—Strong easterly and southerly gales, unsettled, with rain.  
Vancouver and vicinity—Easterly to southerly gales, unsettled, with rain.

# The Daily Colonist.

COLONIST TELEPHONES  
Business Office 11  
Circulation 12  
Job Printing 127  
Editorial Rooms 128  
Editor 111

NO. 16—SIXTY-FIFTH YEAR VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1922 FORTY PAGES

## MAY 1923 BRING PROSPERITY TO ALL

### DISPUTES RIGHT TO HEAR APPEAL

U.S. Government Challenges Authority of Supreme Court on Foreign Steamship Companies' Prohibition Fight

### PROFITABLE BUSINESS IN LIQUOR RUNNING

Former Rulings of Treasury Department Used as Cloak for Smuggling, Is the Claim Advanced

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Challenging the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to consider the appeals brought by foreign steamship companies from the prohibition ruling of Judge Hand at New York, and insisting that the authority of Congress extends to control over intoxicating liquors on American ships on the high seas, the Federal Government today filed briefs which will be used as the basis for its arguments when the appeals are reached.

**Question Rights**  
The government declared it had not consented to be sued and that suit against it could not be sustained without its consent. It also questioned the right of the foreign companies to bring appeals, insisting that they had other remedies at law open to them.

The government declared that any difficulty the foreign steamship companies might experience in obtaining leave to bring the appeals would be readily obviated by the payment of higher wages.

**Profitable Business**  
A large and profitable business has been carried on by means of foreign registers, bringing liquor into the country contrary to law, the government asserted. Former rulings of the Treasury Department had actually been used as a cloak for smuggling, should the foreign steamships win their contention there would be a great increase of these operations.

**Injures Dry Ships**  
The international merchant marines would be materially injured by the foreign ships being permitted to bring liquor into this country and thus continue their sales on the high seas while the American ships are dry.

The dictionaries were used to establish the government's contention on the issue as to the meaning of prohibition or use of liquor for "bverage purposes" the conclusion being set forth that "the vicious thing is drinking intoxicants for pleasure, refreshment or from habit."

### CENTRALIZES SOVIET AUTHORITY AT MOSCOW

Steps Towards Union of Republics Halted as Marking New Turn in Progress of Regime

MOSCOW, Dec. 30.—The union of Soviet Republics became a reality today. At a special congress, attended by more than 2,000 delegates representing Russia and Allied States, definite steps were taken to bring about the centralization of governmental affairs at the capital, Moscow.

K. Stalin, commissar for National Minorities, who was the principal speaker, declared that the event was of historical importance to the Russian people and marked a new turn in the progress of the Soviet regime. The union centralizes state authority at Moscow, giving the Moscow executives power to act in the interests of all the members of the federation in handling railroads, finance, campaign affairs, war, negotiations for peace, treaty ratifications, general economies and taxes under the supervision of parliament, which will meet annually.

### BANK CLEARINGS OF VICTORIA FOR YEAR

For the year 1922, the total of the bank clearings for Victoria clearing house was \$105,775,654.

Of this amount December was represented by \$9,053,294.

### French Ready to Help in Restoration of Austria

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The French Government's share of the guaranty loan to Austria, which under the League of Nations' plan is designed to restore the country's finances, was approved by the Chamber of Deputies today. In the course of the debate on the measure, Premier Poincaré said he had received a request from the Austrian Minister, Dr. Reich, asking for opportunity to open negotiations for a commercial arrangement between France and Austria. M. Poincaré replied that the French Government would be happy to undertake such negotiations.

### Much Disputed Oil District



MARKET PLACE OF MOSUL  
ATHENS, Dec. 30.—The Turks are sending reinforcements in the direction of Mosul, the rich oil district, the ownership of which is in dispute at the Lausanne conference, according to advices to the Central News from a reliable source. A division of 6,000 Turkish troops, it is stated, has already left Van for Mosul.

### EMPLOYMENT DATA

B.C. OFFICES PLACE FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND ON JOBS

More Than Previous Year, Although Lower Than Last Year

VANCOUVER, Dec. 30.—During 1922 the offices of the employment service of Canada situated in British Columbia placed approximately 45,000 men and women. This is more than the previous year. It also represents a better achievement on the part of the employment bureau, as during the year there were fewer large undertakings carried out in the Province, where large numbers of unskilled laborers could find employment. Sixty-two hundred were women who were found places at domestic work, as stenographers, fruit pickers, etc.

**Replace Orientals**  
Two thousand and seventy white men secured employment as trackmen with the railways, filling places formerly occupied by Orientals. Fifty-eight hundred men were sent to the Prairies to assist with farm work.

Generally speaking, Mr. McVey, provincial superintendent of the service, said conditions throughout the year were much better from an unemployment standpoint than those in 1921. The prospects for 1923 are of the brightest, he thinks.

### Prohibition Agents Concentrate New Year Efforts on White Way

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A "jail call" for New York celebrants who boldly imbibed of cheering spirits in the public places of New York is the threat of State Prohibition Enforcement Director Yellowley, who today announced his agents co-operating with the police department, would enforce the law. The efforts of the enforcement forces will be directed especially in those parts of the city where the lights shine brightest.

### NEUROTIC GIRLS ARE STRONG ADHERENTS

Aid Murder Expeditions and Rely on Chivalry for Safety, Says Irish Government Report

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—The Free State Government issued a report this afternoon reviewing the year and position in Ireland, and branding as wanton and wasteful the destruction by irregulars. The worst feature, the report said, is the increased demoralization among the young of both sexes, adding:

"Neurotic girls are among the most active adherents of the irregular cause, because heretofore it has been safe. They defile Dublin's walls by lying propaganda and others act as carriers of documents, arms and ammunition. Some of them have been known to accompany murder expeditions, concealing weapons in their clothing and raising for safety on the chivalry of those whose deaths they sought to accomplish."

### SHOOT WIFE AND SELF

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 30.—Frank Allen, a truck driver, shot his wife and himself, probably fatally, today. They are said to have come here recently from Portland, Ore. The motive for the shooting is not known.

### FIGHT FISH TARIFF

PRINCE RUPERT FISHMEN ARE OBJECTING TO U.S. TAX

Mass Meeting Asks American Fishing Boats Be Debarred From Market

PRINCE RUPERT, Dec. 30.—United States fishing boats should be debarred from marketing halibut in Prince Rupert as a protest against the duty of two cents a pound on halibut entering the United States, it was decided by a mass meeting of fishermen here tonight. A resolution to this effect, to be drafted by a committee appointed by the meeting, will be forwarded to the Canadian Government at Ottawa. The committee consists of Fred Stork, M.P.; Alderman W. H. Montgomery, J. Coombe, Charles Wallace, J. Christiansen and Captain C. Edwards.

The general tone of the meeting was friendly to the United States fishermen who ply into this port, but the feeling against the United States duty was very strong. Several speakers said that the duty was inspired by interests in Ketchikan and Seattle, which sought to discriminate against Prince Rupert fishermen, who feel that their business will be seriously hampered unless the duty is removed.

### CLAIM BARRIER HAS NOT REDUCED IMPORTS

American Figures Show Canada Sent Slightly More Than Month Ago

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Assertions that the new tariff law had caused no cessation of the flow of imports into the United States was emphasized today by officials upon receipt here of the first definite figures touching American imports since the law went into operation, September 22.

### OVER SIXTY THOUSAND REFUGEES EMBARKED

Anatolian Minority Problem Rapidly Being Reduced by U.S. Naval Forces and Relief Bodies

ATHENS, Dec. 30.—American naval forces co-operating with relief organizations are rapidly reducing to a minimum the Anatolian minority problem now being discussed at Lausanne. Sixty-seven thousand Greek and Armenian refugees have been embarked from Black Sea ports during the last fortnight under the supervision of the Near East Relief and the protection of the American destroyers. Twenty thousand refugees have been taken from Mediterranean ports.

During the next three days 15,000 more will leave Black Sea ports and 5,000 will be embarked at Mediterranean ports. This will dispose of 110,000 of the minority refugees, whose total number has been estimated at 200,000.

### ASSESSMENT FOR 1923 ANNOUNCED

Land Values Cut by Two and a Half Millions — Improvements Increase \$743,150 in New Roll

### MAY TAX BUILDINGS TO LIMIT NEXT YEAR

South of Government Street Section Cut, While Douglas Street Property Between Fort and Herald Higher

THE assessed value of land in Victoria for 1923 is \$36,205,757, and of improvements \$27,733,560, making a total assessment of \$63,939,317.

During the year which ends today the total assessment has been \$66,779,668, or \$1,840,351 more than in 1922. For 1922 the assessment was made up as follows: Land, \$36,735,253; improvements, \$34,999,410.

The reduction in land values affected, therefore, is \$2,528,201. The increase in improvement assessments is \$743,150.

In 1922 Victoria will have the lowest assessment since 1911, when improvements were first declared exempt. In 1922 improvements were declared taxable for the first time in eleven years and were taxed on a basis of 33 1/3 per cent. The limit is 50 per cent at the year's end. The effort in the City Council next year to tax improvements up to the maximum. Several aldermen are known to favor such a policy. One thing seems certain: That the tax rate will be the highest in history. It is 22 1/2 mills of the dollar this year, and a minimum of 35 mills is the prediction for the year's end. It is not known the facts, under the decrease in assessment.

The 1923 assessment for Victoria was made up by the City Assessor William Scovell, who has been laboring with the preparation of the assessment roll during the last few months in an effort to have it completed by the end of the year as required by the Municipal Act. A corps of assistants has been busy working on the valuation of land and improvements. A checking of figures, with the result that the city's assessment of land and improvements is believed to be one of the most accurate and fairest that has been prepared.

As stated in The Colonist several days ago, when Mr. Scovell first made a statement of the assessment for 1923, a reduction in the value of the property west of Government Street in the downtown sections was effected, amounting to between 15 and 20 per cent. Value of Douglas Street property from Port to Herald Street were increased an account of the increasing business activity in that part of the city, generally, subject to a good many exceptions. All so-called semi-business property was reduced in value from 10 to 20 per cent. Residential property was left pretty much alone, and the residences were made with respect to Hillside and Pandora Avenue, which have figured conspicuously in past assessments.

The general basis of valuation in practice before has been observed in the preparation of the new roll, but substantial changes have been made with a view to equalization. One of the compensative factors in the increase in land values is the addition of the Empress Hotel property to the taxable list.

The gross assessment of Victoria land amounts to \$43,167,182, and of improvements, \$23,937,750, yielding a total of \$67,104,932, but this has been reduced by exemptions amounting to \$4,261,475 in the case of land and \$5,644,190 for improvements. The principal properties excluded from taxation are the Empress Hotel, buildings, churches and buildings belonging to the city.

Half of 1914 Value  
Victoria's 1923 assessment is about one-half of what it was in 1914, when boom conditions reached their height and the reaction was just beginning to be felt prior to the war. In 1914 the assessment total was over \$115,000,000.

For the past twenty-two years, assessment of Victoria lands and improvements have totalled roughly as follows: 1900 to 1905, \$17,000,000; 1906 to 1907, \$12,900,000; 1908, \$21,000,000; 1909, \$24,650,000; 1910, \$28,000,000; 1911, \$30,000,000; 1912, \$33,745,000; 1913, \$31,500,000; 1914, \$115,000,000; 1915, \$102,000,000; 1916, \$37,000,000; 1917, \$72,000,000; 1918, \$71,000,000; 1919, \$71,000,000; 1920, \$71,000,000; 1921, \$71,000,000; 1922, \$66,779,668; 1923, \$63,939,317.

### DIES AT GAME

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif., Dec. 30.—Mr. Charles F. Bentley, vice-president of the California Packing Corporation, and prominent resident of San Francisco, died suddenly while attending the football game here between Stanford and Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bentley was also a director of the Alaska Packers' Association and the California Fruit Cannery Association. He had suffered from heart disease for several months. He was 42 years old.

## HAS NEW PLAN FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT OF GERMANY'S DEBT

### His Honor Will Hold Reception New Year's Day

HIS Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will hold the usual New Year's reception at Government House on Monday, January 1, from 3 to 5 p.m.

### SENTENCED TO DIE FOR ASSASSINATION

CONSIDERED PRESIDENT FATAL TO POLAND'S HAPPINESS

Murderer Had First Marked Ex-President as Victim—Is Ready to Submit to Penalty

WARSAW, Dec. 30.—Niewodowski was sentenced to death today for the assassination of President Narutowicz. Niewodowski's trial by court martial began this morning. Just two weeks after the assassination, he admitted breaking the laws, but declared that he was not guilty of murder, nevertheless he was ready to submit to the penalty. He explained that he first intended to shoot General Phedaki, the ex-president, but when Phedaki withdrew his candidacy, he selected President Narutowicz as his victim, considering him fatal to the happiness of Poland, as representing anarchy.

Polish law forbids capital punishment only when the country is under martial law, and the court which tried Niewodowski, an article 13 statute, referred to a statute which governed the Germans when they were in occupation of Poland, namely, that the death sentence might be given as the punishment for political murders. The German law has never been formally revoked.

**Considered Unbalanced**  
Niewodowski has long been regarded by his associates as unbalanced mentally. His act was ascribed to his disordered mind, not to a definite plot against the life of the chief executive.

Mr. Narutowicz had been President only two days when, visiting an art exhibition, he was shot by Niewodowski.

### ADVISES CAUTION IN ACCEPTING U.S. LOAN

Credit to Germany of \$1,000,000,000 for U.S. Foodstuffs Secondary to Reparations, Says Newspaper

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—"One cannot take on debts without knowing definitely what his obligations are," is the comment of The Allgemeine Zeitung on the bill introduced in the United States Senate, providing for an American credit to Germany of \$1,000,000,000.

"The bill introduced by Senator Burren, New Mexico, would extend credit to Germany up to \$1,000,000,000, to be used in purchasing foodstuffs in the United States."

The newspaper thinks the project is of "secondary rank," saying the reparations questions must be settled first in a practical economic sense. Moreover, it declares, guarantees for the present credit should be assumed by the nation, not by a single economic group.

### WEALTHY WOMAN IS SUSPECTED SUICIDE

Former Washington Society Favorite With Bank Balance of \$97,000 Found Dead

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Neighbors breaking down the door of a cheaply furnished apartment today found the body of Mrs. Maude Fuller Dillius, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Once a Washington society favorite a generation ago, Mrs. Dillius, police believe, took her own life. She was last seen on December 2. The door had been barred with a shovel braced beneath the knob. Beside the body was a cheque for \$500 and a bank book showing a bank balance of \$97,000. She had a monthly income of \$250 and owned considerable property here. She had lived a recluse since the death of her husband, who killed himself 18 years ago.

### LETHBRIDGE RECEIPTS

LETHBRIDGE, Dec. 30.—Lethbridge customs receipts for 1922 were \$467,367, as against \$423,761 in 1921, while building figures totalled \$213,695, as against \$217,760.

### Premier Bonar Law Goes to Paris Tomorrow, in Endeavor to Arrive at Definite Solution of the Whole Question of Germany's War Obligations at Conference of Allied Premiers

## AGREES WITH FRANCE GERMANY IS EVASIVE

Officials Insistent Anglo-French Bond, Based Upon Common Suffering During Great War, Shall Not Be Broken—British Take Position of Isolation If French Troops Move to Ruhr

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Since the adjournment of the Allied Premiers meeting here on December 11, in order to avoid an open break between Great Britain and France on the subject of reparations, there has been a flood of rumors and reports concerning the solution of the deadlock that Premier Bonar Law was likely to propose when the Allied representatives resumed their discussions in Paris.

### VANCOUVER GROWTH

SIGNS OF SOLID GROWTH SHOWN BY STATISTICS

Building Permits Issued During 1922 Show an Increase of \$5,500,000 Over Previous Year

VANCOUVER, B.C., Dec. 30.—City hall statistics covering the year just expiring are full of signs of solid growth and advancement, and reasons for official optimism regarding future progress.

Building permits for \$3,861,895 were issued during 1922, showing an increase of more than \$5,500,000 over the preceding year. In the 1922 permits were included 644 new dwellings, 616 altered or repaired, or 1,160 dwelling permits for a building total of \$1,728,374. There were also 547 new garage permits aggregating more than \$95,000. Forty-three new workshop and factory permits were issued with a building value of \$472,502, and 481 store and office permits aggregated \$377,790. The \$5,000,000 Buntalyn Pier permit boosted building totals to that extent.

### Cordial Relations Now Existing Between Japan and America

TOKYO, Dec. 30.—Mr. Charles B. Warren, United States ambassador to Japan, will sail for America on the President Cleveland January 25 and, after necessary conferences with President Harding and Secretary Hughes, will present his resignation, he announced today.

Ambassador Warren said: "I came to Japan when the relations between this country and the United States constituted a potential danger (June, 1921). I am going away now that distrust and suspicion have disappeared from both countries. We are justified in believing that the present cordial relations will long continue."

The ambassador declared that the accomplishments of the Washington conference "created a new feeling of stability in Far Eastern affairs."

### FIRST EXECUTIONS OUTSIDE DUBLIN

Two Men Pay Death Penalty for Carrying Arms and Ammunition in South Kilkenny

HELFAP, Dec. 30.—The executions at Kilkenny, in which two men were put to death yesterday as enemies of the Irish Free State, were the first carried out by the Government outside of Dublin. The two men were John Phelan and Murphy. Both were recently captured in South Kilkenny with arms and ammunition in their possession.

The prisoners walked steadily to the place of execution and unflinchingly faced the firing squad. Phelan, who was a laborer, left a widow and two children. Murphy, a farm worker, was single.

### CARMEN AND DRIVER OF AUTO EXONERATED

Jury Frees Them of Responsibility From Vancouver Accident in Which Two Lives Lost

VANCOUVER, Dec. 30.—The coroner's jury this afternoon exonerated both the driver and the driver of the automobile in which the late Mr. and Mrs. Grant McPherson received fatal injuries in a collision a week ago. Motorman Obeas was driving the street car and John Y. McCoy was the driver of the automobile.

### U.S. PHILANTHROPISTS OFFER ARMENIAN HOME

Proposal Made at Lausanne Peace Conference Does Not Come From Government at Washington

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The proposal for establishment of a national home for the Armenians, financed in the United States, was presented to the Lausanne conference at the request of American philanthropic organizations, but as a proposal of the Washington Government.

There is little doubt that the government has indicated through Ambassador Child that it would like to see the Armenians given some such protection, but officials here say they are not committed to any specific plan.

**Legislation Pending**  
The legislation on the subject pending in Congress is not part of an administration programme.

It is suggested in the American plan that the Armenian home be located in Cilicia, just north of the Gulf of Alexandretta, in territory containing about 15,000 square miles. The plan is the work of the George E. Montgomery, director of the Armenian American Society, who announced he has just received a message from the United States saying a resolution was being introduced in the House of Representatives authorizing President Harding to lend \$25,000,000 for this project. If the Lausanne conference made adequate territorial provisions for them.







Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. (London, England)  
**Country Residence of 6 Rooms With  
 6 Acres of Ground**

The house is a six-room modern bungalow, with good basement, garage, etc., also telephone. Land is all under cultivation and tile drained. Soil is of the very best. The situation is in the Sanich Peninsula, and there's a beautiful view of the water and islands. Orchard and a large quantity of small fruits. Good barn and stable for ten head. Taxes only about \$20 a year. Price, on terms, \$7,500.

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 921 Government Street Phone 155

**"The Compliments of the Season"**

May Victoria Enjoy a Happy and Prosperous New Year  
**J. C. BRIDGMAN, Agent** 604 Broughton Street

**THE UPLANDS, LIMITED  
 AND  
 FRANCO-CANADIAN CO., LTD.**

Wish their friends and patrons  
 A Merry Christmas  
 AND  
 A Happy and Prosperous New Year

**Begin the New Year Right**

We offer you up-to-date facilities in the management of property, collection of interest and rents, and the investment of money.  
 First-class service, prompt returns, and personal attention to your affairs.

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 608 View Street Phone 55

**Houses to Rent**

Qu'Appelle Street (off Burnside), 5 Rooms.....	\$15.00
Yates Street, 6 Rooms.....	12.00
Richmond Avenue, 7 Rooms.....	20.00
Niagara Street, 6 Rooms.....	17.50
Nicholson Street (Victoria West), 6 Rooms.....	15.00
Mason Street, 6 Rooms.....	10.00
Cranmore Road, 7 Rooms.....	35.00

Apply

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Real Estate and Insurance  
 1205 BROAD STREET TELEPHONE 65

**RESOLVED**

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**PACIFIC SCRATCH FEED**  
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**PACIFIC LAYING MASH**

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 Pool Cars for Prairies  
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 Largest Vans in the City  
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**Owen Lloyd, Prop.**  
 MILK, 10¢ QUART

On and after January 1st we  
 will deliver milk in any part of  
 Esquimalt 10 quarts for a dol-  
 lar. Milk we supply is guar-  
 anteed from tubercular tested  
 cows only.

Bridges over small streams in the  
 Philippines are generally made of  
 bamboo poles.

**WOOD**

**\$3.25**

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**Phone 5000**

We Wish Everybody a  
 Prosperous and Happy New  
 Year

**Mah Jongg**

The fashionable, fascinating  
 game of the age. The great  
 Chinese game of Mah Jongg  
 is taking the country by  
 storm. Mah Jongg is on  
 everyone's lips. Society has  
 taken hold. Mah Jongg par-  
 ties are the thing. Here you  
 will find the original  
 Chinese game made in  
 ivory. Special,  
 per set, from **\$15.00**

Our January Sale Commences  
 Tuesday

**LEE DYE & CO.**

715 View St. Phone 134  
 Just Above Douglas

**Extra Special!**

**January  
 Sale  
 Offerings**

Here are seven very special  
 January Sale offerings that  
 should compel the attention  
 of keen shoppers. Each line  
 made mention of here repre-  
 sents very unusual value.

**Girls' Suede-Like**

Tams, Reg. to  
**\$1.75, at 90c**

Girls' Suede-like Tams in  
 shades of red, paddy, navy  
 and brown. Regular to  
 \$1.75. Sale Price.....90c

**100 House Dresses**

To Clear at **\$1.95**

One Hundred Smart House  
 and Apron Dresses in ging-  
 ham, black sateen, cham-  
 bray and percale, all to  
 clear at \$1.95. These  
 dresses are very exceptional  
 value at this price. Sale  
 Price.....\$1.95

**Stamped Night-**

gowns, Regular to

**\$3.50, at \$1.95**

3 Doren Fine Quality White  
 Nainsook Stamped Night-  
 gowns, easily worked de-  
 signs. Regular to \$3.50.  
 Sale Price.....\$1.95

**Reg. \$5.50 Nemo**

Corsets at **\$3.95**

A Special Selling of Nemo  
 Corsets in sizes 23 to 31.  
 Low bust and medium skirt,  
 pink only. Regular \$5.50.  
 Sale Price.....\$3.95

**All Pure Linen**

**Hand-Embroidered Initial**

**Handkerchiefs,**

**3 for \$1.00**

All Pure Linen Hand-Embroid-  
 ered Initial Handkerchiefs,  
 very fine quality. Regular  
 50c. January Sale Price,  
 3 for.....\$1.00

**50 Dozen**

**Women's Heather**

**Mixture Wool**

**Hose, 79c Per**

**Pair**

50 Doren Women's Heather  
 Mixture Wool Hose, in all  
 sizes, 8½ to 10. Splendid  
 quality and a real good bar-  
 gain at, per pair.....79c

**All Blouses at**

**Clearance Sale**

**Prices**

A Group of Voile and Dimity  
 Blouses, white and colored, long  
 and short sleeves. Sizes 36 to 42.  
 To clear at \$1.25 and.....\$1.95  
 Tailored Flannelette Blouses, neat  
 striped pattern. Sizes 36 to 46.  
 Sale Prices, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.25  
 White Washable and Pongee Silk  
 Blouses, reduced to clear at \$4.95,  
 \$5.50 and.....\$6.75  
 All other Blouses in Georgette  
 Crepe and Crepe de Chine marked  
 at January Sale Prices.

**Sweater Bargains**

Fine Quality Iceland Wool Sweaters  
 in white, purple and brown.  
 Sale Price.....\$12.50  
 Jersey Cloth and Silk Sweaters,  
 tuxedo collars. Regular to \$18.50.  
 Sale Price.....\$3.00

A few Iceland Wool Cardigan  
 Jackets, in sand shade only. Sale  
 Price.....\$7.50

**Whitewear at Big**

**Reductions**

Women's White Cotton and Pink  
 Mull Nightgowns, slipover style.  
 A splendid bargain.....\$1.00  
 3 Doren Pretty Pink Mull Night-  
 gowns, slipover style and embroi-  
 dered. Sale Price.....\$1.25

Women's Cotton Crepe Night-  
 gowns, fancy designs, slipover  
 style. Regular to \$2.35. Sale  
 Price.....\$1.50

Tremendous Reductions on all lines  
 of Whitewear, including Gowns,  
 Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers  
 and Chemises.

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 PROMPTLY—SUBJECT TO  
 GOODS BEING UNSOLD

**Our Great January Clearance  
 Sale Commences Tuesday**

JANUARY, the month of good resolutions and bright beginnings, means to the patrons of this store a month of unparalleled sales. Sales that need no recommendation to experienced shoppers. Sales in every section, but particularly important in the Apparel Section. Please shop early.



**Fur-Trimmed Suits at \$35.00**

Women's Stylish Fur-Trimmed Suits, developed of all-  
 wool velour, smartly styled, and the coats are lined with  
 good wearing silks. Greatly reduced to sell Tuesday,  
 and remarkable value at.....\$35.00

**A Group of Silk-Lined Fur-  
 Trimmed Coats, Sale**

**Price \$29.50**

Here is one of the Best Coat Bargains offered this season.  
 Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats, silk lined throughout, and  
 made from all-wool velour cloth in the season's newest  
 styles. A wonderful sale bargain at.....\$29.50

**A Big Group of Dresses to  
 Clear at \$9.75**

Included in this special group are many Serge Dresses,  
 also Flannel and Knitted Wool Dresses, in a host of  
 new and becoming colors. All priced to clear for  
 January Sale at.....\$9.75

All Evening  
 Gowns Priced for  
 a Quick Clearance

Every Coat, Suit, Dress and Skirt in Our  
 Entire Stock Has Been Reduced in Price  
 for This Clearance Sale!

**Clearance Sale of Cor-  
 sets and Brassieres**

Clearing Odd Lines of Corsets, pink and  
 white; medium, high and low bust. Sizes  
 19 to 26. To clear, a pair.....\$1.95

D & A Corsets, with elastic tops; in pink  
 only. A very comfortable corset. Sizes  
 19 to 26. Sale Price, per pair.....\$1.00

Bandeau Brassieres, in pink and white; back  
 fastening only. Sizes 32 to 38. Sale  
 Price.....45c

Children's Hygean Waists, for ages 2, 4, 6  
 and 8 years. Perfect fitting. Sale Price  
 .....45c

Silk Brocade Bandeau Brassieres, sizes 38,  
 40 and 42. Back and front fastening.  
 Regular \$2.50. Sale Price.....\$1.25

Brassieres, embroidery trimmed; back and  
 front fastening. Sizes 34 and 36 only.  
 Reg. \$2.00 and \$2.50. Sale Price.....90c

All Other Corsets and Brassieres reduced  
 for January Clearance Sale.

**Bargains in the Hosiery  
 Section**

Women's Pure Cotton Lisle Hose, black and  
 brown. Sale Price, per pair.....25c

Ribbed Top Lisle Hose, "Factory Seconds,"  
 black and brown. Per pair.....39c

Fancy Striped Fibre Silk Hose, black, navy,  
 brown and sand. Sale Price, per pair.....98c

Women's Pure Silk Hose, radium make;  
 black, brown, white, navy and silver. Sale  
 Price, per pair.....\$1.75

**HOLEPROOF SILK HOSE,  
 ALL SHADES. PAIR.....\$1.85**

Pure Silk Hose in all the wanted shades,  
 with the new "Pyramid Heel." Regular  
 \$2.50 value. Sale Price.....\$1.95

Clearing Odd Lines of Heather Silk and  
 Dropstitch Silk Hose, odd sizes. Regular  
 values to \$3.00 pair. Sale Price, pair.....\$1.69

**PENMAN'S ALL-WOOL  
 BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.  
 SALE PRICE, A PAIR.....75c**

All-Wool Ribbed Top Cashmere Hose, black,  
 brown, fawn and grey. Regular.....98c  
 Sale Price.....

Women's Fancy Imported Wool Golf Hose.  
 Regular to \$3.50 pair. Sale Price.....\$1.95

All Other Lines of Women's and Child-  
 ren's Hose reduced for January Clearance  
 Sale.

**Flannelette Under Gar-  
 ments at Sale Prices**

Women's Flannelette Nightgowns in button  
 front and slipover style. Greatly reduced  
 to clear at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.25.....\$2.75

A Special Group of Well-Made Flannelette  
 Skirts, specially priced for Clearance Sale  
 at 75c and.....90c

A Group of Women's Flannelette Drawers  
 and Bloomers reduced to sell at, per pair,  
 90c, \$1.15 and.....\$1.35

Women's Colored Striped Flannelette Pa-  
 jamas. Regular \$3.90. Sale Price.....\$3.25

Children's Flannelette Gowns, all sizes. Re-  
 duced to clear at 75c, 90c and.....\$1.15

Children's Flannelette Bloomers, all sizes.  
 Priced to clear at, per pair, 35c and 50c

All Girl's Winter Coats have been greatly  
 reduced for January Clearance Sale.

Serge Dresses in all sizes and smart girl-  
 ish styles to be cleared at much below reg-  
 ular prices.

Girls' Raincoats and Capes, also Navy  
 Blue Reefers, clearing at greatly reduced  
 prices.

**IT WILL PAY YOU AND  
 PAY YOU WELL TO  
 SHOP EARLY!**

**Snaps for  
 Early  
 Morning  
 Shoppers**

4 Only, Tweed Coats, to clear  
 at.....\$5.00  
 4 Coats to clear at.....\$15.00  
 3 Coats to clear at.....\$17.50  
 4 Coats to clear at.....\$19.75  
 6 Only, Serge Dresses, sizes 16 and  
 18. To clear at.....\$5.00  
 10 Only, Navy Serge Dresses, to  
 clear at.....\$15.00  
 4 Only, Silk Dresses, to clear  
 at.....\$12.75  
 3 Only, Suits to clear at.....\$5.00  
 3 Only, Suits to clear at.....\$7.50  
 2 Only, Black Serge Suits.....\$10.00  
 3 Only, Suits to clear at.....\$17.50

See Window for These Great  
 Bargains

**Gloves at Lowered  
 Sale Prices**

Odd Lines and Broken Sizes of Black Kid  
 Gloves to clear at, per pair.....95c  
 Real French Kid Gloves, in white, mode,  
 grey and tan; all sizes. Regular \$2.75  
 value. At, per pair.....\$1.50  
 Long 12 and 16-Button Glace Kid Gloves,  
 in sky, pink and champagne. Sizes 5½  
 to 6½. Sale Price, per pair.....\$1.95  
 16-Button Black and White French Suede  
 Gloves, sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6. To clear at,  
 per pair.....\$1.95  
 300 Pairs of Kayser Chamoisette Gloves, all  
 colors and sizes, greatly reduced to clear  
 at, a pair 69c and.....79c  
 Kayser Chamoisette Gauntlet Gloves, white,  
 natural, mastic, grey and brown. Sale  
 Price.....90c  
 Women's 16-Button Length Black Silk  
 Gloves, size 5½ only. Reduced to clear at,  
 per pair.....69c

**Stamped Goods at Big  
 Reductions**

Stamped Envelope Chemises. Regular up to  
 \$2.50. To clear at.....98c  
 Stamped Nightgowns, neat patterns on fine  
 nainsook. Reg. \$1.90. Sale Price.....\$1.25  
 AT **49c**—A group of Stamped Pieces, in-  
 cluding Tea Aprons, Feeders,  
 Tan Centres, Cushion Tops, Children's  
 Dresses and Scarves.  
 AT **75c**—Another group of Stamped  
 Pieces, including Tan Scarves,  
 Tan Linen Cushion Tops and Children's  
 White Plique Dresses. Values to \$1.75. Sale  
 Price.....75c  
 AT **98c**—Still another group of Stamped  
 Pieces, including Fudge  
 Aprons, Luncheon Cloths of an excellent  
 quality Bengal cotton. Regular \$1.75. Sale  
 Price.....98c  
 2 Doren Hemstitched Serviettes. Regular  
 50c. To clear at, each.....25c  
 White Turkish Bath Towels, stamped  
 ready to embroider. Very special.....75c  
 Pillow Cases, excellent quality white cotton.  
 Regular up to \$3.25. Sale Price, per pair,  
 \$1.90 and.....\$2.50

**Leather Handbags to  
 Clear at \$2.25, \$2.95  
 and \$3.95**

Three Specially Priced Groups of Leather  
 Bags have been substantially reduced to  
 sell Tuesday at \$2.25, \$2.95 and.....\$3.95

All Other Bags Selling at Greatly  
 Reduced Prices.



## The Daily Colonist

Established 1858  
The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co.  
111-11 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

J. L. Tait, Business Manager

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Subscription Rates by Mail: To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts at above.

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Sunday, December 31, 1922

1922-1923

The year now closing has been responsible for greater strides being made towards a return to normal conditions than any twelve months that have elapsed since the Armistice of 1918. Taken as a whole, with some setbacks which always must be regarded as incidental or liable, 1922 has been a year of steady progress, in most of the countries of the world. In our own Dominion we have seen a welcome improvement in trade conditions which bids fair to be emphasized during the coming twelve months. The prestige won by the country through the achievements of her sons in the Great War has been sustained by the growing importance of her place in the councils of the nations. We have been free from anything that could be described as political turmoil. Recognition that the best steady influence in gaining the high road of progress is found in hard work and application is resuming sway, and in material ways there is justifiable optimism for the future. In authoritative quarters there is a growing appreciation that at the first favorable opportunity taxation must be reduced, while already there have been evidences of efforts to curtail the heavy charges of administration. Canada's work of construction is well advanced. In many respects she may be said to have resumed the even tenor of her prosperous way.

For Great Britain the outstanding event of the year has been the disappearance of the Coalition Government and the substitution therefor of an administration pledged to tranquility and to the avoidance of harassing legislation which, during and since the war years, has done a good deal to disrupt business conditions. The excellent effect of the change is already being experienced. There is a far greater feeling of stability, and renewed confidence in the country's commercial future and internal development is growing rapidly. Another event of importance in relation to Britain was the coming into existence of the Irish Free State. This, in a sense, an experiment, the results of which cannot be even approximated. It has meant a change in the political relationship of the islands which hitherto have composed the heart of the Empire, and there is a general hope that it will prove a change for the better.

In the United States possibly what will be regarded as of most importance in the year's review of events is the change in the trend of political sentiment as evidenced at the recent elections. Those elections, too, gave some signs of a revolution in feeling on the question of the enforcement of Prohibition in the country. The tariff issue continues to perplex Americans, and there is disappointment that trade returns have not shown greater volume. In the long run the gradual righting of the rate of exchange between the United States and Britain is bound to have good effects on the former country. From an international standpoint an achievement of outstanding importance accomplished through the volition of the United States was the outcome of the Washington Conference on the limitation of naval armaments. A treaty between the principal Powers has grown out of this conference, and, while neither France nor Italy has yet subscribed to its provisions, there are healthy hopes that the objects of the Washington Conference will be accomplished before long.

In Europe economic conditions have shown some improvement during 1922, although the finances of most of the nations on that continent are in a bad way. The Geneva Conference, called for rehabilitation purposes, failed. From the standpoint of its influence on the future in a political sense the Greek defeat in Anatolia was the event of outstanding significance, for that has meant the re-entry of Turkey as a factor in European affairs. In the face of many disturbing elements, the Entente between Britain, France and Italy has been well maintained and remains the safeguard of the peace of Europe. The United States, during the year, continued, in large measure, to remain aloof from the affairs of that continent and to pursue her policy of benevolent isolation in international affairs. Most of the great international problems of 1922 still remain unsolved, but events have been set in train which, it is anticipated, will lead to their solution, except so far as the restoration of Russia into the hegemony of nations is concerned. A feature of 1922 has been the rapid recovery of Germany in a commercial sense. She is fast regaining many of the world markets she enjoyed before the Great War. In Italy the coup, whereby the Fascist seized power, gives promise of proving a turnpike in that country's development.

try's development. The Mussolini Government is showing evidences of strength and determination both internally and in external affairs.

On the whole, 1923 opens with many encouraging signs, although it would be idle to say there are no clouds on the horizon. From the Empire standpoint there is rich promise for the future, made all the richer by the determination of the present British Government to develop international trade more than ever in the past. There is promise, too, of growing internal development and a ripper faith of the tangible kind in the Empire's great resources. Canada, as much, if not more than any country, has reason to be hopeful. She is passing with comparative ease through the years of reconstruction made necessary as an aftermath of the Great War. She has a happy and contented people, a great heritage, the best traditions of nationhood and prospects of expansion that cannot fail to be fulfilled. Optimism of the healthiest kind should be the country's dominant feeling as we usher in the New Year.

## ISLAND DEVELOPMENT

An article which we print today from the pen of Mr. F. Elworthy, dealing with the timber resources of the southern portion of Vancouver Island, deserves the special attention of all who are interested in the industrial development of Victoria and vicinity. It is obvious from what he says, and he has had opportunities for investigation, that a drawback to the utilization of our lumber resources, so that the people on the island shall derive the greatest benefits, is found in the fact that a large proportion of the timber cut here is taken to the Mainland to be manufactured there. He points out that some of the principal logging camps are controlled from the Mainland, the labor used at them originates on the Mainland, and the loggers are paid off there, while the camp supplies are purchased from Mainland sources. With regard to the exploitation of the timber limits now being worked it is probable that no change could very well be effected in the location of manufacture, the securing of camp supplies and the origin of the labor employed. It is with the timber, as yet practically untouched and naturally tributary to this city, that Mr. Elworthy's article deals.

The most valuable timber remaining on Vancouver Island is situated on the south end, including the immense resources of the Fort Renfrew district. It was to tap these resources that the line of railway now owned by the Canadian National was first projected. Mr. Elworthy points out that while fifty miles of this railway have been built for some years, the traffic at present is sufficient only "to keep the rails from rusting." He draws attention to and gives some figures to show the possibility of the profitable operation of the road, which, under proper direction, can be made a factor of the highest importance in promoting industrial development. He puts the matter in a nutshell when he says: "1. There is an enormous quantity of merchantable timber tributary to Victoria and so situated that it must pass through this city. 2. The timber is served by a railway languishing for want of traffic. 3. The citizens of Victoria are seeking industrial development."

Now it is pretty plain from the arguments adduced by Mr. Elworthy that there is a source of industrial development, lying within easy reach, which remains practically untapped. It is largely a question of railway development, and it is a question, too, of the removal of the arbitrary now charged on lumber originating on this island. Were guarantee of the necessary transportation facilities secured from the Canadian National Railway, it is certain capital would not be lacking for the lumbering enterprise which offers such opportunities. Mr. Elworthy does not exaggerate in saying that the Canadian National exercises a very great control over the timber and other resources in the southern half of this island, and that there is probably, over its entire system, no other area of the same size equally rich.

The first step in the direction of bringing about the development of the timber resources tributary to Victoria would seem to be to persuade the Canadian National Railway of the opportunities for developing business that are being overlooked at the present time. Sir Henry Thornton, the newly-appointed head of those railways, will be a visitor here shortly. A full case, relative to the island road and its capabilities, should be prepared for presentation to him, and public interest should be aroused in this feature of industrial development which holds such promise for the future. It is full time that the island section of the Canadian National Railway began to function for the purpose for which it was originally projected.

The former Sultan of Turkey, in sanctuary at Mecca, will probably be as powerful and revered in the eyes of "true believers" as he ever was as ruler of the Sublime Porte. What he has lost through the fecklessness of the Turkish Nationalists he will gain through the guardianship of the Arabs, who, after all, have remained truest of any race to the teachings of Mahomet.

A pipe organ in China has long been an object of interest because it has pipes of bamboo.

## Blackmail

The Story of a Millionaire's Love Adventures

By JOHN GOODWIN

CHAPTER XV (Continued)

The New Ally

Sir Verney Blide, aghast at seeing Lightfoot collapse, stood staring at the huddled figure in the chair. He had looked on the manager of Thorpe and Company as a man of nerve and courage, and counted upon him to find a way out of the ugly difficulty they both found themselves in. How deep that difficulty was Lightfoot alone knew. The governor of Blackhaven did not for one moment realize that he was in the power of Kenneth Thorpe, whom he supposed to be a convict in his own jail.

Clutching Lightfoot by the shoulder, Sir Verney shook him, and shouted at him savagely, rage and fear glowing upon that governor's features. The shaking had no effect, and with an oath, Blide snatched up a glass of water from the side-table and dashed the contents in Lightfoot's face. The manager shivered, and opened his eyes.

"Get up, you coward!" rasped the governor brutally. "Pull yourself together, and let us see what can be done! Unless the market's saved, I'm ruined! What are you going to do for me?"

"Do? Nothing," muttered Lightfoot huskily. "Unless the stock goes up fifteen points before settling day—and there's no earthly chance of that now—I shall have to meet my loss! One hundred and twenty thousand pounds! Great heaven!"

"You! Why, you're rolling in wealth! It won't break you!" cried the governor. "What about me? I went into this on your advice, and you'll have to make it good—my loss as well as your own!"

"Do you take me for a fool?" said Lightfoot, in sudden exasperation. Money was his god, and the disaster of losing such a sum hurt more than a vital stab. "Isn't it enough that I drop all this in one night? You took your risks just as I did! I can't help it!"

"Risks!" raved the governor. "Do you know what this means to me? I shall be posted as bankrupt, lose all I've got, my appointment into the baronetcy! Thirty-six thousand pounds! I can no more meet it than fly!"

His face flushed purple, and the veins swelled in his temples. He stared at Lightfoot like a madman. "And you dare tell me that I've got to go under through your cursed bungling!"

"I do nothing for you!" cried Lightfoot hotly. "Don't worry me about your twopenny losses!"

Sir Verney, with an inarticulate oath, struck him heavily across the face. Lightfoot recoiled back from the blow and recovered himself; the devil looking out of his eyes. In another moment the two men would have closed; but before either could move or speak the door opened, and Mrs. Verney-Stanhope appeared in the opening, gorgeously dressed, radiant in her dark beauty, she gazed inquiringly from one man to the other with a slightly contemptuous smile on her lips.

Not a word did she say, but the two men stepped back, looking uncommonly foolish. Sir Verney, biting back an oath, seized his hat and hurried out of the office, muttering to himself: "Ruined—ruined!"

Almon Lightfoot, the mark of the blow showing crimson upon his forehead, glared after the departed governor, trembling in every limb.

"He struck me!" said Lightfoot thickly. "I shall remember it to him every day of his life! He shall pay me for it!"

"Come, come, my good Lightfoot!" broke in Mrs. Verney-Stanhope. "No heroics, please! Stop raging like a child, and tell me what you propose to do. I'll be your adviser, but I won't be your dupe!"

Why were you indulging in fits of rage with Sir Verney Blide, of all people? Has any disaster happened?"

"Disaster!" said Lightfoot hoarsely. "Kenneth Thorpe has broken the market, and I've lost a fortune since the morning!"

Myra gave a low, rippling laugh. "That is the price you pay for keeping his wealth! He has stolen it from the market, and I've lost a fortune since the morning!"

Myra gave a low, rippling laugh. "That is the price you pay for keeping his wealth! He has stolen it from the market, and I've lost a fortune since the morning!"

"Then the governor of Blackhaven is at Kenneth Thorpe's mercy?" exclaimed Myra, with a gasp of dismay. "Nothing could have happened worse for us! But you say this man who is in prison is a brother of the girl Marion?"

"Yes," said Lightfoot, moving quickly towards the bell. "And Kenneth Thorpe, who never stood his trial at all, is now living in the Temple under the name of James Vincent—the same Vincent that all the city is talking of! The first thing to do is to order his arrest at once!"

"Stop!" ejaculated Myra, catching his wrist as he was about to press the bell. "Are you mad? We cannot do that! It will mean a new trial, and perhaps the establishing of Thorpe's innocence! At the best, a short term of imprisonment for conspiracy, if he is acquitted of the murder. That will never do for us! Do you want him to be free in a year or two? His own lips are closed, but he should expose Marion Rivers' shame. If we blunder now we shall wreck our chances for ever!"

"But he cannot remain free!" cried Lightfoot desperately. "See what a deadly danger he is to us under this false name of his, and with money at his command!"

"Dinner—yes!" said Myra quickly. "For the present he holds the upper hand, and who knows where he may strike us next? We must hit back quickly. I see a way to rid ourselves of him for good—the chance has ready to our hand! Myra's black eyes glittered vengeance. 'He shall pay for this with his life!'"

Lightfoot stared at her blankly. "How is it to be done?" he muttered. "I'm not going to risk my neck for fifty times the stake!"

"No; you're not the sort!" returned Myra scornfully. "There will be no risk to either of us. Where is this ex-convict—the man Clarke, I mean? Send for him, and I will show you what to do. Bring me the man whose god is Kenneth Thorpe, and who wants to serve him, and leave the rest to me!"

Lightfoot's objections and questionings were swept aside. Clarke was summoned, and, after six hours of fruitless delay, during which silence was in a pitiable state of nervousness and indecision, the ex-convict appeared.

Lightfoot subsided into the background, as was his custom when Myra took charge of affairs. The girl, cool, dangerous, and subtle, scanned the ex-convict's sullen and rather low-browed face critically for a while as she gradually put him at his ease. It was plain to see the admiration he had for her.

"It was you to know how grateful I am for the service you did us a week ago," said Myra softly, her chin resting on her hands as she leaned upon the table. "You have shown you can be faithful to your friends, Clarke, and serve them, even at a cost to yourself. I should like you to go a little farther now, and watch, on our behalf, the man to whom you delivered that message from poor Kenneth Thorpe."

"I'm ready to do anything for Thorpe," said the ex-convict, "and the job for the last job was quite to my liking. But before I go against the chap in the beard that you're talking of, I've got to be sure he isn't a friend of Thorpe's."

"A friend!" Myra laughed bitterly. "Listen, Clarke. She leaned forward gently, her eyes fixed on his, the subtle perfume of her breath starting through his dull senses. 'Suppose that you loved a woman—loved her, body and soul—so that it was pain for you to be away from her—loved her so, that you would willingly give up wealth and fortune into her hands, and go to the gallows or a life-long prison, happy because you knew she had all that riches can offer, and that if there was love she must wait for you at—Thorpe loved Marion Rivers!'"

"As Thorpe loved Marion Rivers!" muttered Clarke. He knew that love story, weaving Blackhaven had heard and read of the strange deed of gift of which all London had been talking a few weeks before. "Yes, I know it."

"A love wonderful and holy!" continued Myra, her eyes glittering. "Imagine now, that you were that man, and that you had a friend who loved her, too; that he treacherously moved away from her, and that you were thrown into a hopeless prison, and that while you were there he not only stole from you the woman you loved, but tried to lay his hands on the fortune you had provided for her!"

Clarke gasped, and the apple in his throat began to work. He stared at Myra dumbly, as the swift poison of her words stole through his stubborn brain.

"You mean—the man I gave the message to?" he said hoarsely. "He is Thorpe's?"

"Thorpe's bitterest enemy!" whispered Myra. "He could have freed Thorpe if he chose. Can you not see that from the message? That man, whom you saw fondling Marion Rivers in Lincoln's Inn Fields, who was ready to risk his life for her, and ready to rob Kenneth Thorpe of her love, and is living on her money, is the friend of whom you speak. Have you any scruples now?"

"I have no scruples!" said Clarke, his face flushed, and his eyes glared wildly.

"Can there be such a bound alive in this world?" he said thickly, as every item of the skillfully forged evidence piled up together in his brain. "There is not a thief who was my companion in Holloway or Blackhaven that wouldn't spit in his face! I see it—I see it! I must have been blind. To think I was with him there, face to face, and let him go! The man who betrayed Thorpe!" A hoarse cry came from Clarke's lips.

"Hush!" said Myra softly. "Do not raise your voice. You see now what manner of man it is whom I ask you to watch!"

"Watch!" echoed Clarke, in half-strangled tones. He turned upon his saggerly. "Who is this man—where is he to be found now? It is ten days since I saw him and I want to find him quickly—quick!"

"He is always to be found if you follow Marion Rivers for a night or so," said Myra, with a low, meaning laugh. "But there is a quicker way than that. He is always in the secret. As to who he is, he is surely you are so quick at a clue, have guessed that the betrayer of Thorpe is the man who stole the money, and while he is winning the woman, and the millions, he can afford to hush at the poor wretch in Blackhaven Prison."

"What more's accomplice? Great heavens!" gasped the ex-convict. "And Thorpe's betrayer! You have told me enough. All I want to know where I can find him quickly!"

"His name is James Vincent, and he is to be found at most times in his rooms at 87B, Temple Chambers," said Myra, under her breath. Clarke turned swiftly towards the door, muttering the address to himself, but she stopped him, and, placing her white hands on his shoulders, looked keenly into his face.

"Be careful how you do it," she said softly. "Do what?" gasped Lightfoot, rising quickly from his chair. It was the first time he had spoken, and his face was pale and pulpy. Myra's glance met his own.

"What I mean is, be careful how you watch Vincent," whispered Myra. "But you must let the man to do a thing by halves. You may go."

Without another word the ex-convict, breathing quickly, stumbled out of the room. When he had gone, Myra Stanhope turned to Lightfoot with a swift, triumphant little laugh, that made him shiver.

"A man with a single idea, and who is three parts brute, is a very easy tool to use," she said in a whisper. "What did you read in that ruffian's eyes when he left the room? He was seized when he had gone, as plain as though it were printed in his face!" She laughed again. "He has gone to watch Kenneth Thorpe!"

"The Home Studio" Now Open

—Said Peter

WELER BROS LIMITED

Complete Home Furnishers

Government Street

Opposite Postoffice

# First-of-the-Year Values in the Staple Goods Department



Let your search for the very best values in household linens lead you to Weller Bros., and your time will be probably spent. Comparison of this store's qualities and prices is cordially invited.

## Cretonne Special

39c

Per Yard

The patterns and colorings in this group of cretonnes are suitable for the making of bedroom window drapes, etc., for the colors are light and dainty, and patterns small. Regular at 50c per yard.

## Ready-Made Sheets and Sheetting

The following values in the best quality English and Canadian cottons are recommended for your attention Tuesday morning.

Superior quality hemmed sheets of heavy, durable Canadian cotton.	Heavy quality Canadian sheetings.
Size 63 x 90, per pair <b>\$2.75</b>	63-inch, per yard <b>50c</b>
Size 72 x 90, per pair <b>\$3.05</b>	72-inch, per yard <b>60c</b>
Size 80 x 90, per pair <b>\$3.75</b>	80-inch, per yard <b>75c</b>
Size 90 x 100, per pair <b>\$5.75</b>	90-inch, per yard <b>85c</b>
	90-inch, per yard <b>\$1.00</b>
Hemstitched sheets of best quality English sheeting. These values are unbeatable.	Horrocks' English Sheetting—the world's standard of quality and good value.
Size 72 x 90, per pair <b>\$3.95</b>	72-inch, per yard <b>\$1.25</b>
Size 80 x 90, per pair <b>\$4.75</b>	80-inch, per yard <b>\$1.50</b>
Size 90 x 100, per pair <b>\$6.75</b>	90-inch, per yard <b>\$1.75</b>

## Bargains in Blankets

The shrewd buyer will appreciate the desirability of these blanket values the moment she sees them. A pre-inventory clean-up of all broken assortments is responsible for these exceptional offerings.

Pure wool point blankets in shades of cardinal, camel and silver grey.	Pink or blue plaid blankets of an exceptionally soft pure wool quality. Eight pounds, weight, and large double-bed size, 72 x 86 inches. Extra special value at <b>\$13.50</b>
Size 64 x 84. Price <b>\$13.50</b>	
Size 68 x 86. Price <b>\$15.00</b>	

## Tapestry Table Covers Reduced

Two-Tone Green Table Covers, with fringe. Size 72 x 72 inches. Regular \$7.50. Now <b>\$4.95</b>	Red Table Covers, with small pattern in green. Regular \$9.50. Now <b>\$6.75</b>
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## PRESS COMMENT

Why Labor Triumphed

That the followers of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald are in the House of Commons is attributable to the extension of the franchise made by the "capitalist classes," and to the fair play which, under our system of government, has always been granted to minorities. As every little of evidence proves—the decrease in the number of employed, the gradual upward movement of trade, and the appreciation of our currency—this country is making a good recovery. It is doing better, far better, than any of its neighbors. What is required is not upheaval and tumult, but steadiness; not class warfare, but the co-operation of all classes, in Parliament and out of it. The elections have undoubtedly given their verdict in support of that policy, and those who try, at this crisis, to undermine the system under which manual workers in this land have prospered in the past as no others have prospered, are not their friends, but their enemies.—London Daily Telegraph.

(To Be Continued)

## By the Way—

(Copyright, 1922, North American Newspaper Alliance.)

Of all the combats in Maine between the whites and Indians, the best known was "Lovelace's Fight." In the Spring of 1718 Captain Lovelace and forty-six volunteers started from Dunstable, Mass., to hunt Indians about the headwaters of the Seb. They did this partly because the Indians were a menace to the settlements, and partly to secure the liberal bounty which had been promised for every Indian scalp.

On the night of May 7 Lovelace and his men camped beside what is known as Lovelace's Pond, in Fryburg, Me., only two miles from Fryburg, the principal village of the Indians of that region. Early the next morning they killed an Indian, and not long afterward were attacked by three times their number. Lovelace and his band began to retreat. Only nine were unhurt. Some of them died on the way to the settlements, and those who finally arrived home were half starved.

TO THE OLD YEAR

Tenderly now, we wait to watch you leave us. We, who've journeyed with you to your even's close. Through fields of snow, through garden and glow, With rippling tides of Spring—till the last wild rose.

Together we've seen the dawn, and now the sunset. And still we linger, the while to say goodbye. Beyond the hours of time, in a fairer city.

You, to dream of life's drama, beyond all cry. Tenderly now, we wait to watch you leave us.

Now close we creep to the heart and soul of you: Old Year tonight shall end your plaintive story. And so we wave our last "good-bye" to you.

—ANON.

Victoria, B.C.

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Monday

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## Big Reductions

In All Departments All

Next Week

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Douglas at Fort; Also Fort at

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the high purpose for which so many of our sons fought and died. No longer, we hope, can we be accused of quitting. The world has had enough of greed, hatred and killing. It is the duty of everyone in these chaotic times to cultivate peace, good-will and hard common sense.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Europe Keckled in Europe

By voting with France instead of Britain on reparations Italy shows that it holds the balance of power. That may be preliminary to granting concessions from one or the other in the Mediterranean or at the Turkish conference. An empire is wanted.—Oregonian.

Peace On Earth

Now appears the United States as a factor in the great readjustment; a little late, perhaps, but not too late to do its part in world restoration. As Europe prospers so will we, and our reward will come, not only from renewed property but also from realizing that we are helping establish forever!—Boston Transcript.

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## FIFTY YEARS AGO-TODAY

(From The Daily British Colonist of December 31, 1873.)  
First Borneo in New Year. The Journal of Mrs. E. W. Pearce, who died on Christmas Day, took place yesterday from Christ Church Cathedral. The attendance was very large. The service was conducted by Very Rev. Dean Copley. The choir members were the chorists of the Victoria Choir. The remains were interred in the new cemetery and the interment was the first that had taken place there. Amongst the many who followed the remains to the grave were His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Douglas, Hon. Dr. McMillan, Mr. McLaughlin, Dr. Tolmie, Donald Fraser, Frederick Douglas, Hon. Dr. McMillan, and several ladies.



ESTABLISHED 1885

## A Happy and Prosperous New Year to All

Is the Sincere Wish of

### Maynard's Shoe Store

649 Yates Street

Victoria, B.C.

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

#### GOOD RESOLUTIONS

Give your hens a chance to help you by giving them the right rations for egg production—we have them.

**VICTORIA FEED COMPANY, LIMITED**  
Phone Two-Nine-Oh-Eight 1901 Government Street



#### Good Canadian Butter

REASONABLY PRICED  
Why Buy New Zealand Butter?



W. A. JAMESON COFFEE CO., OF VICTORIA, B.C.

## Direct From Farmer to Consumer

**MILK**  
VICREAM, 20c Pint  
PER QUART  
**10c** DELIVERED  
VICREAM, 20c Pint  
V.I.M.P.A. Telephone 663  
930 North Park St.

Buy V.I.M.P.A. Butter; Made in Victoria

### ECONOMY

We have found by actual tests that the

### Modern Pipeless

Furnace saves from 25% to 50% of your fuel.

**\$135 Installed**

### Thacker & Holt

Broad at Pandora Streets

### Do You Need Furniture?

If so, it will pay you to inspect our stock and get our prices on your requirements. Terms arranged. We Clean Carpets. Phone 718 for estimates and prompt service.

### SMITH & CHAMPION

THE BETTER VALUE STORE  
1420 DOUGLAS ST.  
Next to Hotel Douglas  
Phone 718  
LIMITED  
A Few Steps From Pandora

### Look for This Mark

When you buy School Supplies, insist upon Keystone Brand. Hundreds of students throughout the Province are using

### KEYSTONE BRAND

Exercise Books, Scribbles, Tablets, etc., and they like them better than imported lines, because the quality is superior and the price is never higher, and often less, than is charged for similar lines made outside British Columbia.

### Fire Agent Wanted

A strong British Fire Company, writing large lines, invites applications for its agency in Victoria. The company desires to obtain the services of an influential individual or firm, and to such is prepared to grant an exclusive agency. Applications in first instance to be addressed: Box 791 Colonist.

**\$130,133,000.00**  
Security Bank of Our Policies  
**McTAVISH BROS., Agents**  
Quibou Fire Insurance Co.  
518 Government Street Phone 2515

The average power development of the human body is 2.5 kw. hours per day.

### SAANICH COUNCIL TO GET LEGAL OPINION

Solicitor Will Give Advice as to  
Payment of Excise Tax on  
Trucks Purchased

A special meeting of the Saanich Council will be held tomorrow afternoon to discuss the question of the price of the G. M. C. truck which it decided recently to purchase for use as a bus on the Lake Hill route.

There will be an excise duty of between \$300 and \$400 to be paid on the vehicle, and the point raised is whether the buyers or the sellers shall absorb this sum. The Council, after a long discussion, decided to ask the municipal solicitors for an opinion as to whether the duty could be considered to be included in the price submitted by the motor company.

## OAK BAY TAKING VOTE ON RACING

ELECTORATE TO VOTE ON REF-  
ERENDUM ON JANUARY 13

Form of Golf Links Assessment Ref-  
erendum Also Decided on  
by Council

"Are you in favor of horseracing being permitted within the municipality of Oak Bay?"

That is the question on which the electors of Oak Bay will vote on January 13, the date of the annual municipal elections, the Oak Bay Council has decided.

The Council this year passed a by-law prohibiting horseracing in Oak Bay, because it claimed that the municipality did not have sufficient control to ensure proper standards. It did endeavor at the last session of the Provincial Legislature to secure legislation to give the desired regulatory powers, but failed. The Council, receiving a request for a referendum on the racing question, has agreed to submit the matter on January 13.

Another question which will be voted on in Oak Bay on January 13 will be that of the assessment of the links of the Victoria Golf Club. The ratepayers will be asked whether or not they are in favor of continuing, for another five years, the present assessment of \$1,000 an acre on the golf links, which has stood for the past ten years.

Under the agreement with the Golf Club, the assessment would be increased to \$1,200 an acre from the coming year, but the Oak Bay Council believes that it would be fair to allow it to remain at its present figure. In order to permit a change in the agreement, special legislation was recently secured, and the Council will ask the ratepayers to state whether they agree to permit the assessment to stand as at present.

## OAK BAY BUILDING DISPLAYS INCREASE

Municipality Surpassed Last Year's  
Figures—Sanction Shows De-  
crease Over 1921 Total

The total of building permits issued in Oak Bay this year shows an increase over that of 1921, while Saanich, on the other hand, shows a decrease. In 1922 permits to the number of 464 were issued in Saanich, totalling \$239,292, against 525 permits, amounting to \$270,323, during 1921. Oak Bay's total this year reached \$286,302, while last year it was \$254,488.

The building in Oak Bay this year has been noted as a hopeful sign by those traveling through the municipality. Good homes have been springing up in most encouraging fashion, and it has been suggested that the levying of an improvement tax by the city would doubtless tend toward Oak Bay more marked trend toward Oak Bay on the part of home builders, as in that district only land is levied upon.

## INFORMATION GIVEN IN DISTRICT ORDERS

Extracts From Advanced Copies of  
General Orders Give Changes—  
New Year's Day a Holiday

District Orders issued by Colonel Commandant (Hon. Brig-General) J. M. Ross, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding Military District No. 14, contain the following information:

The following extracts from advance copies of General Orders are published for the information of all concerned:

In view of the large number of provisionally appointed officers consequent upon the reorganization of the Active Militia and the resulting facilities available this year for the qualification of such officers, it has been decided that the provisions of Para. 163, K. R. & O. (Canada) 1917, may, at the discretion of the District Officers Commanding, remain in abeyance until April 1, 1923.

The following changes in the designation of appointment at the Headquarters of Military Districts are authorized, and all regulations affected are amended accordingly:

For Senior Engineer Officer, substitute District Engineer Officer.

For Senior Supply and Transport Officer, substitute District Supply and Transport Officer.

For Senior Medical Officer, substitute District Medical Officer.

For Senior Ordnance Officer, substitute District Ordnance Officer.

For Senior Officer Pay Services, substitute District Paymaster.

For Senior Veterinary Officer, substitute District Veterinary Officer.

For Inspector of Cadets Services, substitute District Cadet Officer.

The designation "Inspector of Armories" is also changed to read "Inspector of Armories Services," wherever it appears.

Authority is granted the undermentioned to draw allowance in lieu of ration with effect from 21-12-22.

PP. No. 20446. Pte. L. Rogers, P.P.C.L.I. (H.Q. 12-4-6).

The following move is authorized: Captain B. J. W. Spink, O.B.E., R.C.A.F.C. Pay Services, From Victoria to Vancouver and Mission.

PP. No. 12772, Q.M.S. (W.O. II) J. A. Little, R.C.R., is attached to "B" Coy., P.P.C.L.I., for all purposes with effect from 2-12-22.

New Year's Day, being a Statutory Holiday, will be observed as such at these Headquarters.

## NUMBER OF SAANICH MEETINGS THIS WEEK

Saanich politics will be kept alive during this week, a number of meetings at which matters pertaining to candidates and the coming elections will be discussed.

Chief among the gatherings is probably the annual meeting of the Saanich Central Ratepayers' Association on Wednesday night, in the Tolmie School, where the question of endorsement of candidates will be on the agenda.

On Tuesday night there will be a meeting of the Saanich Voters' Association having announced one to be held in the Tolmie School, while the Ward Two Ratepayers' Association is holding one on that evening in the Tolmie School.

In addition to the Central Association meeting on Wednesday night, the Ward Four Ratepayers' Association will hold its regular meeting in the Strawberry Vale School.

## OLD-TIME RESIDENT HAS PASSED AWAY

Mr. Alexander Lindsay, a Pioneer  
Telegraph Operator, R. C.,  
Died Yesterday

An old resident of the Province of British Columbia, and one who had lived almost fifty years in Victoria, passed away in Vancouver yesterday morning, in the person of Mr. Alexander Lindsay, aged 75 years.

The deceased was born in Scotland, but came to Canada at an early age. Mr. Lindsay was the first telegraph operator and traffic superintendent of the C.P.R. at Victoria when it was the terminus of the line, then under construction. He spent many years in the Cariboo country. On arrival in Victoria he followed office work for many years. He was a member of the Order of Woodmen of the World.

He is survived by his widow and by two daughters, Mrs. W. N. Winby, in this city, and Mrs. C. V. Reisterer, at Penikese. Three sons also survive him, Alexander, at Spokane; Robert, at Frederickton, N.B.; and Albert, in Victoria. He had also two sisters, Mrs. Robert Skinner, in Vancouver, and Mrs. Robert Welsh, at Bellingham.

The remains are reposing at the B.C. Funeral Chapel, where service will be held on Tuesday afternoon, January 2, at 2:30. Interment will be in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

## BUSINESS MEN WILL OPEN NEW QUARTERS

Lieutenant-Governor, Premier and  
Mayor to Speak—Chamber of  
Commerce Housewarming

Nearly sixty years ago a handful of Victoria's business men got together and formed a Chamber of Commerce, with Mr. R. Burnaby as president, Mr. Jules David as vice-president, and Mr. A. F. Main as secretary.

The opening of the Chamber of Commerce's new quarters in the Arcade Building next Wednesday night will therefore mark, in a sense, the sixtieth jubilee of the city's pioneer organization, which has been in existence ever since trade and commerce were known in the North Pacific. The Chamber of Commerce enters its new quarters with a membership of over 600, the highest in relation to population in Western Canada.

The staff of the Chamber took up its new quarters yesterday afternoon and the offices will be open to business, on Tuesday morning, but the official opening will not take place until Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Lieutenant-Governor Walter C. Nichol, Premier John Oliver and Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., leader of the Opposition, and Mayor-Elect Reg. Haywood will be the principal speakers.

Mr. J. F. Spencer, president of the Chamber of Commerce, will act as chairman. Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, who was president of the old Board of Trade in the early 'nineties, has been asked to speak on the history of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce, but it was not known definitely last night whether he would attend the meeting. A lively programme of entertainment has been arranged by a committee under Mr. Harold M. Dighton. Dancing will take place afterwards.

All members of the Chamber of Commerce have been invited to attend the meeting, and ladies will be welcome.

The painters and interior decorators were yesterday putting the final touches to the big auditorium in which the opening meeting is to be held. It is one of the finest halls of its kind and will seat about 500 persons. Liberal provision of skylights insure an abundance of light during the day. The auditorium is so arranged that the whole of the southern and eastern walls may be removed for the accommodation of unusually large crowds. The dining-room, which opens into the auditorium from the south, can be made transferring the partitions. It is expected that the majority of service and other organizations will hold their luncheons and dinners in the Chamber of Commerce dining-room, while the auditorium will be available for similar organizations when their meetings do not conflict with the Chamber's activities. Cream and white enamel are the dominant colors of the floors are of oak.

The main office, which will be occupied by Assistant Secretary H. N. Fynn, Treasurer F. Elworthy and other officials, clerks and stenographers, will have a length of 25 feet and width of 14 feet. The private office of Managing Secretary George I. Warren will be 14 by 14. The lounge room, which has a length of 22 feet and width of 14 feet, as well as the other rooms, is attractively furnished and will serve as a lobby for members and a reception room for visitors.

Mr. Percy Fox was architect of the new building, which was built by Messrs. Luney Brothers. The Colbert firm installed the plumbing system. The painting was done by Ross & Company, the glass installed by O'Neill & Company, and the electric fixtures by the Sun Electric Company. A special effort was made to utilize local manufactures as much as possible.

## ESTATES PROBATED

Probates and administrations issued out of the Victoria Registry of the Supreme Court during the week ending yesterday were as follows:

Estate of Daniel Bassi, of Victoria; died in Victoria, February 1, 1916—valued at \$700.

Estate of Marion O. Kingsley, of Victoria; died in Victoria, July 17, 1922—valued at \$748.

Estate of William Christie, of Victoria; died in Victoria, May 22, 1922—valued at \$16,839.

Estate of Gerald Travis, of Victoria; died in Drumheller, Alberta—valued at \$2,100.

**THE NEW PHONOGRAPH  
THERAPION NO. 1  
THERAPION NO. 2  
THERAPION NO. 3**  
As the Reader knows, the new Phonograph is the best of its kind. It is the only one that will play all the records. It is the only one that will play all the records. It is the only one that will play all the records.

## Y.M.C.A. HAS BIG PROGRAMME READY

ATHLETIC AND SOCIAL EVENTS  
PLANNED FOR TOMORROW

Open House and Reception to Be  
Held at the Building During  
the Afternoon

With its annual New Year's Day reception and social and athletic programme the Victoria Young Men's Christian Association will commence 1923 strongly tomorrow.

Beginning with the boys' relay race at ten o'clock in the morning, the organization will provide varied entertainment for its members and friends throughout the day and on into the evening. New Year's Day is always a red-letter occasion in Y. M. C. circles, and the local association will not lag in its contribution of social and athletic activities.

The only morning event will be the boys' relay race, which is scheduled to commence at 10 o'clock. At 2:30 in the afternoon the open house will commence. Members, subscribers and other citizens over seventeen years of age are cordially invited to attend. The directors and secretaries, with their wives, will receive in the main lobby, which has been nicely decorated for the occasion with evergreens and flag-light refreshments will be served during the afternoon.

At 2:45 a gymnastic exhibition will commence in the gymnasium. It will include work on the floor parallel bars by Junior A leaders, side horse and spring board work by Junior B leaders, cage ball games by the young men's gymnasium class, work on the parallel and spring board by the senior leaders, spring board and long horse work by the employed boys leaders, sword swinging by Acting Instructor Sergeant Frost, a strong man act by Mr. W. Inglis, and other novelties.

At 3:30 there will be a demonstration of swimming and diving in the swimming pool by the members of the Y. M. C. A. swimming club.

Water Programme  
No swimming races will be held, the purpose of the exhibition being merely to show the different styles of swimming and diving. The programme of the water events will be as follows:

Exhibition of breaststroke swimming, W. T. M. Barrett; backstroke reversed breast action, J. L. Larson; single overarm, J. D. McNeil; log-rolling, J. Marshall; single trudgen, J. D. McNeil; six beat crawl, J. L. Larson; six beat crawl breaststroke, Dave Barclay; breaststroke, log action of crawl stroke, W. T. M. Barrett and J. L. Larson; plunge for distance, W. T. M. Barrett and T. Smith; life saving, McNeil and Barclay; diving for plates, Jamie Cameron and A. McKinnon; fancy diving, Archie McKinnon, Rievely, Barclay and Keith.

From 4:30 to 4:45 there will be an excellent programme of music rendered in the boys' social-room. The following popular artists will assist: Mrs. Beryl Stahl, Miss Iva Taylor, Mr. Thomas Keiley, Mr. J. P. McNeil, Mr. Drury Pryce and the Boys' Choir of Christ Church Cathedral.

At 4:45 the "businessmen's recreation hour" will commence and visitors will have an opportunity to see members go through a typical gymnasium class programme, which includes calisthenics, group games and basketball. A basketball team from the Junior businessmen's class, captained by Mr. E. Harwood, will play a team from the businessmen's class, captained by Mr. J. Fuller.

In the evening two basketball games will be played. The first will commence at 7:30, and will be between the St. Andrew's and St. Paul's seniors. In the second, beginning at 9:00, the Jordan River and Y.M.C.A. teams will meet.

## MRS. GEORGE CARTER BURIED YESTERDAY

Profusion of Flowers Sent by Many  
Friends as a Tribute of  
Respect

The funeral of the late Mrs. Minnie Carter, wife of Mr. George Carter, the well-known merchant on Port Street, took place yesterday afternoon. The late Mrs. Carter had been an invalid for a very long time.

The funeral was held from the B.C. Funeral Chapel at 1:45, and proceeded to the Congregational Church, where services were conducted by the Rev. A. K. McMillan.

There was a large attendance of friends, and many beautiful floral tributes covered the casket and hearse. The hymns sung were "Sun of My Soul" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. F. A. Small, James Townsley, R. J. H. Boniston, J. T. Deaville, Wm. Jackson and E. L. Locke. The remains were laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery.

## OBITUARIES

MOORE—Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Sarah Margaret Moore were held yesterday afternoon at her late residence by the Rev. F. H. Falt, in the presence of several friends. Many beautiful floral designs covered the casket. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. C. N. Cameron, C. R. Prior, J. L. Seabrook and W. R. Yule. Interment was made in Ross Bay Cemetery.

HARTNELL—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Hartnell will take place on Tuesday morning from her late residence, 1182 Yates Street, at 8:15, proceeding to St. Andrew's Cathedral, where mass will be celebrated at 9:30. The remains will be laid to rest in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Bamboo has been found useful in reinforcing concrete piles along Chinese railways.

## Wishing Our Many Patrons and Friends A Happy New Year

**Scurrah's**  
LIMITED  
725 Yates Street Phone 3983

## JANUARY SALE

Continues on Tuesday  
Morning, Entire Stock of  
Suits, Coats, Dresses  
Afternoon and Evening  
Gowns and Millinery  
on Sale at  
Unusual Reductions

## Don't Throw

away safety razor blades. We  
sharpen them, 25c and 35c per  
dozen.

## FOX'S

1239 Broad  
Street

## Get Our Prices on a New Tailored Suit

Our prices are the lowest in  
the city.

## CHARLIE BO

Junior  
713 Pandora Avenue

## DENIES RUMOR THAT HE MIGHT WITHDRAW

Unequivocal denial of the rumor  
that he was going to withdraw from  
the fight next Tuesday George  
Watson has announced that he was  
going to run again for another term  
was made by Councillor George Mc-  
William, candidate for the Saanich  
reelection.

He stated when he first entered the  
field that he would allow his name to  
go before the electorate at the polls  
no matter what the Reeve did, said  
the Councillor, and he had not  
changed his mind since that time.

## RADIO INVENTION BY LOCAL AMATEUR

Mr. Charles Poudrier, Secretary of  
Vancouver Island Radio Club,  
Seeks Patents on Device

Perhaps the greatest problem  
which has been faced by scientists in  
the history of radio telegraphy has  
been solved by Mr. Charles Poudrier,  
of Victoria, who has invented a method  
of insuring regular communication  
free from interference from other  
stations. Various systems have been  
tried out, but found lacking in some  
essential.

Mr. Charles Poudrier, well known  
in local amateur radio circles, has,  
after considerable experiment, suc-  
ceeded in designing an instrument

## Latest Electrical

FIXTURES are on display in our  
new store. Great variety of  
globes, semi-indirect bowls, stand  
lamps, etc. We are electricians, too.  
Phone 3905.

**MURPHY ELECTRIC CO.**  
615 Port Street Phone 3905

## WOOD

JORDAN RIVER FIR  
Large Double Load — \$4.00  
Kiln Dried Kindling — \$5.50

**LEMON, CONNORSON CO., LTD.**  
Phone 77 2234 Government Street

## The World's Great Pianists in Your Own Home

The story of the AMPICO is too  
big to be covered in words. Let  
it reach your ear through its  
music. Come and hear it. It is  
the only player-piano attachment  
that actually brings out the ex-  
pression, tempo and technique of  
the artist without your having to  
do so in the usual mechanical  
method.

## Willis Pianos, Ltd.

1003 Govern-  
ment St. Phone  
No. 514

which, he believes, will meet all re-  
quirements. Patents are now pend-  
ing in the United States and Canada,  
and when these have been granted  
more details of this remarkable in-  
vention will be forthcoming.

Mr. Poudrier holds a first-class  
commercial operators' licence, and is  
secretary of the Vancouver Island  
Radio Club. It was he who designed  
and installed the efficient amateur  
outfit for H. Burton, 8DX.

Buttermilk powder dissolved in  
water is used as a substitute for  
buttermilk.

YOU'VE ALL HEARD  
**JOE ROBERTS**  
play his banjo on the vaude-  
ville stage. Come in and hear  
his recordings of  
"Poppies"  
A Japanese Romance on  
**The New Edison**  
OTHER JANUARY  
RECORDS  
Who Knows — Lewis James  
Look Down, Dear Eyes —  
— Lewis James  
Will You Come Back to Me? —  
— Anna Case  
Love Is the Wind — Anna Case  
Like the Shell — Fox Trot  
Fox Waltz — Fox Trot  
Tomorrow — Fox Trot  
Lena Sends a Little Gift of  
— Rose — Waltz

**KENT'S**  
PHONOGRAPH STORE  
1004 Gov't St. Phone 2440







## Customs Receipts for Port Show Increase

Final Figures Will Show Past Year Approaching One Million Over 1921—Present Month Largest on Record

Customs and excise receipts at this port for 1922 show a substantial increase over 1921. December, as usual, was the big month, big supplies of liquor being taken out of bond with the approach of Christmas, in response to the holiday demand. Yesterday's receipts were expected to swell the December total to more than \$200,000, which would constitute a record for all months of all years so far.

The 1922 total, approximately, owing to the lack of final returns for yesterday, is \$2,544,736.76. Last year's was \$1,957,717.59, so that the gain is \$587,019.17.

The figures for the twelve months, showing the receipts from duty collected, sales tax, excise and sundries, are given below for the year 1922, both for 1922 and for 1921. The receipts for January and February and March of 1921 are for customs only, and do not include the inland revenue figures. It was not until April of 1921 that the collections under what were two different departments under the Federal Government were joined under the one department. The figures are as follows:

1922 1921

January \$184,846.80 \$173,242.45

February 117,725.00 117,421.15

March 127,072.50 145,481.00

April 124,846.80 147,171.15

May 100,846.80 100,846.80

June 100,846.80 100,846.80

July 100,846.80 100,846.80

August 100,846.80 100,846.80

September 100,846.80 100,846.80

October 100,846.80 100,846.80

November 100,846.80 100,846.80

December 100,846.80 100,846.80

Total (est.) \$2,544,736.76 \$1,957,717.59

Dec. 30 (approx.) 1,000.00 100.00

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February 117,725.00 117,421.15

March 127,072.50 145,481.00

April 124,846.80 147,171.15

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June 100,846.80 100,846.80

July 100,846.80 100,846.80

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Total (est.) \$2,544,736.76 \$1,957,717.59

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## Copas &amp; Son

Wish You a  
Happy and Prosperous  
New Year

**COPAS & SON** ANTI-COMBINE  
GROCERS  
Corner Fort and Broad Streets  
Phones 94 and 95

## Street Railway and Interurban Schedules

## NEW YEAR'S EVE (SUNDAY)

The last cars from the city, for all points, will leave at the usual Sunday hour.

## NEW YEAR'S DAY (MONDAY)

The first cars from the city will leave at the usual Sunday hour, but the last cars from the city, for all points, will leave at the usual week-night hour.

## SAANICH INTERURBAN

Trains will operate under the usual Sunday schedule on Monday (New Year's Day).

**P.C. Electric**

Traffic Dept.

Phone 1969

## Baggage—Smart—Reliable

ENGLISH and Continental exclusive leather goods—Suitcases, Bags, Trunks. Also fine  
HARNESS and EQUIPMENT.

Phone 410 **NORRIS & SONS** 1320 Gov't St.

**Velvet**  
There is no finer dessert than Velvet  
Ice Cream. Pure and Delicious.  
Order a Brick for Your Next Dinner  
Party or Any Occasion.

Velvet Phone 3782 Northwestern Creamery, Limited 1311 Broad St.

**Say It  
With  
Flowers**

## The Posy Shop

We aim to please  
Your requirements for the Holiday Season will have  
special attention  
For Those Absent  
You may use our service as florist, Florida Tele  
graph Delivery Association  
Victoria's Flower Phone 1001 613 Fort St.

## DIARIES for 1923

Office and Pocket Diaries  
Gem and Daily Calendar  
Pads

**Victoria Book & Station-  
ery Co., Ltd.**  
1008 Government St. Phone 62

Lumbago Belts...\$2.50 up  
Anti-Chill Belts...\$3.25 up  
Chamois Lined Belts...\$4.50  
Retainer Belts...\$2.50 up  
Riding Belts...\$1.50 up  
We have a full assortment in all  
standard sizes

**VICTORIA OWL DRUG CO.**  
J.C. MACFARLANE MGR.  
DOUGLAS & JOHNSON STS VICTORIA B.C.

## LOOK!

I Am Opening a Down  
Town Office at  
656 YATES STREET

All **WOOD** Kinds  
**W. L. MORGAN**  
Largest Dealer in Victoria  
PHONE 766

The Cameron  
Lumber Co.  
Limited

**SPECIALS**  
Short length stock of all  
descriptions in Shipyard, Board,  
Flooring, Ceiling and Siding, at  
attractive prices.  
Building Material of All  
Descriptions  
Prompt Delivery  
Phone 854 or 3760  
Mills on Garbally Road

"The House of Quality"  
1892 30th Anniversary 1922  
Sale

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF  
OUR  
25%, 33% and 50%  
Unloading Sale  
of Jewelry, Etc.

**WHITNEY'S**  
Corner of Yates and Broad Sts.

The oldest known twins in the  
world live in Texas and are 93 years  
of age.

## Social &amp; Personal

## At The Dance

The enthusiasm for dancing shows  
no signs of being on the wane even  
after so strenuous a week as the  
past, and an unusually big number of  
parties attended the usual Saturday  
The Dance at the Empress Hotel  
yesterday afternoon. Prof. Turner's  
orchestra, furnishing the music.  
Among those noticed at the tables or  
on the floor were: Sir Richard and  
Lady Lake, Major and Mrs. Seale,  
Mr. Thorpe Double, Mrs. Bennett and  
her son and daughter, who enter-  
tained a party of young people, which  
included Miss Kathleen Ross, Miss  
Anna McBride, Miss Helen McIntosh,  
Miss Audrey Tooley, Miss Marguerite  
Behl, Royce Morris and Blair Dick-  
son; Major Harvey and Miss Jean  
Harvey, whose party included Mr.  
and Mrs. Barnett Harvey, Jr., Mrs.  
G. B. Williams, Captain and Mrs.  
Carvono, Captain Wood and Miss  
Betty Harvey; Miss Eleanor Cray-  
stone, Mrs. F. R. Pemberton and Miss  
B. M. Pemberton, Mr. Brock Whitney,  
Miss G. Pimley and Miss Edna  
Woodhouse.

**C. F. R. Club Masquerade**  
Ozard's orchestra has been secured  
for the big New Year's masquerade  
ball to be given by the Canadian  
Pacific Railway Social Club, in the  
ballroom of the Empress Hotel, com-  
mencing at 9 o'clock New Year's  
night. Every possible arrangement  
has been made for the comfort and  
enjoyment of guests and the affair  
promises to be the event of the  
season. The programme of music  
will commence at 9 o'clock and last  
until 2, with buffet supper served at  
11. Fancy dress is optional, but all  
guests are requested to wear masks.  
The grand march will be held at 9  
o'clock, and the judging of costumes  
will commence at 10 o'clock. The  
prizes will be well worth winning,  
and will be given to the best dressed  
lady, the best dressed gentleman, the  
best comic costume and also the best  
costumed character. Tickets should  
be secured as early as possible, but if  
available they may be secured at the  
ballroom.

**Grass Hockey Club Dance**  
The Victoria Grass Hockey Club  
is holding another of its ever-  
popular dances on Thursday evening  
next, in the K. of C. Hall, Govern-  
ment Street. The committee is work-  
ing hard to make their New Year's  
dance one of the best yet held. Mr.  
Heaton will, as usual, furnish the  
music, and promises some of the  
latest New York hits. A buffet  
supper will be served during the  
evening by the ladies.

**Bride of a Son**  
A message has been received by  
Mr. H. L. Salmon, of Mount Newton,  
of the birth in Los Angeles, Cal., of a  
grandson, a son having been born  
on Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Michael  
M. Murchin (nee Daisy Salmon).

**Congratulations**  
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sutton are re-  
ceiving congratulations on the birth  
of a daughter, Daphne, on Christmas  
Day. Mrs. Sutton was formerly Miss  
Frances Tripp.

**Training for Nurse**  
Miss Nina Walker left last week  
for Tacoma to enter the Training  
School for Nurses at the Tacoma Gen-  
eral Hospital.

**Nelson Teacher**  
Mr. Allison, of the Nelson High  
School teaching staff, is a visitor in  
the city over the holidays, and is a  
guest at the Ritz Hotel.

**Visiting Vancouver**  
Mrs. C. W. Peck and Master Horace  
are spending a few days visiting in  
Vancouver.

## NANAIMO

**Prize Winners**  
The prize-winners at the Liberal  
Conservative whist drive last even-  
ing were: Ladies—First, Mrs. West;  
second, Mrs. Thompson; third, Mrs.  
Stobart. Gentlemen—First, Mr. A.  
Park; second, Mr. T. Walker; third,  
Mr. Tippett.

**Visiting in Nanaimo**  
Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Clarke, of  
Otter Point, are spending the New  
Year's holiday with Mrs. Clarke's  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis,  
Haliburton Street.

**Visits Brother**  
Mr. H. Wallace Lane, legal ad-  
viser to the Workmen's Compensation  
Board, is visiting his brother,  
Dr. W. Ross Lane.

**Leaves for Vancouver**  
Mr. George Addison left today for  
Vancouver to spend the New Year  
with relatives.

**From Seattle**  
Mr. D. Fargeter, an old Nanaimo-  
ite, but now of Seattle, is in the city  
on a visit to friends.

## CAMPBELL RIVER

**Leaves for Bella Coola**  
Dr. J. S. Carruthers, of Campbell  
River, has received notification of his  
appointment as resident physician at  
Bella Coola, and left on Tuesday's  
boat for that town. The doctor has  
long been a resident of Campbell  
River, but has not been in practice  
here of late. A number of friends  
were at the wharf to bid him God-  
speed and all wish him luck in his  
new sphere of work.

**Surveyor Pays Visit**  
Mr. A. G. Whitehouse, of Vancou-  
ver, arrived on Thursday's boat, went  
up to Lower Campbell Lake at once,  
returning in time to catch a motor to  
Courtenay, and be in time to spend  
New Year's at home in Vancouver.  
Mr. Whitehouse is a Government sur-  
veyor and came to take some obser-  
vations at the lake and at Courtenay  
River.

**Visitors at Campbell River**  
Amongst those visiting Campbell  
River this week were T. R. Kerr, of  
Vancouver; T. R. Dixon, R. M. Stew-  
art, R. E. Haas, J. Parker, I. Kosner,  
and Dr. Tillman A. Briggs, from  
Courtenay.

**Game Warden Travels**  
Mr. Ronald M. Stewart, of Court-  
ney, has been in the city on a visit  
to friends.

ony, game warden for the district,  
arrived on Tuesday last and made a  
trip to Forbes Landing.

**From Valdes Island**  
Mr. and Mrs. N. Pitcock, of Valdes,  
were visitors to Campbell River on  
December 27.

**Guests at Willows Hotel**  
Mr. and Mrs. Moss Wilson are  
guests at the Willows Hotel.

**Proceeds to Courtenay**  
R. R. Hutchinson motored to  
Courtenay on Wednesday.

**Visiting in Victoria**  
Dr. Tillman A. Briggs is spending  
New Year's Day at Victoria.

## DEEP COVE

**From Port Angeles**  
Miss Bowman, who is in charge of  
a private hospital near Port Angeles,  
is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs.  
A. M. Bowman, of Vancouver,  
is also spending the holidays with his  
parents.

**Visiting Relatives**  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Friday, of Clay-  
ton Road, had as their house guests  
for Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. R.  
Morton, of Seattle, and their nephews,  
Messrs. A. and C. Bassett, of Vic-  
toria.

**In Vancouver**  
Mr. and Mrs. F. Orange are spend-  
ing the holidays visiting friends in  
Vancouver, in the hope that the  
change will prove beneficial to the  
health of Mr. Orange.

**From Royal Oak**  
Miss Thelma, of the Spanish  
Health Centre, was the house guest  
of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Coppithorne  
for Christmas.

**Seriously Ill**  
Miss Faw has been very ill with  
a bad attack of pleurisy. She is  
under the care of Dr. Beale, of  
Midway, and is progressing favorably.

**From Victoria**  
The Messrs. Dean, of Toimie  
Avenue, Victoria, were the guests of  
Mr. and Mrs. Pope, of Patricia Bay,  
for Christmas.

**New Residents**  
Congratulations are being extended  
to Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnston, of  
Swarts Bay, on the birth of a  
daughter.

**Is Now Convalescent**  
The many friends of Mrs. G. H.  
Smith, of Bann Bay, will be pleased  
to learn that she is now convalescent  
after her recent illness.

**Home for Holidays**  
Mrs. C. Greenwell and Miss Gwen  
Hocking, who are attending school  
in Victoria, are spending the holidays  
with their respective parents.

**From Seattle**  
Miss Dorothy Calvert returned on  
Saturday after an extended visit as  
the guest of her aunt in Seattle. She  
was accompanied home by Miss  
North.

**From Cobble Hill**  
Mrs. G. Lowe and family are  
spending the holidays as the guest  
of Mr. G. Simpson, Birkby Road.

# On Tuesday, January 2nd We Will Be at Your Service in Our New Home

For some time past Mallek's have been planning and working to  
provide a better and more centrally located place for the transac-  
tion of their *Women's Ready-to-Wear business*—for the benefit  
of their customers, the public and themselves.

Now we are glad to announce the opening of our new, larger, more  
convenient and more up-to-date quarters in the New Woolworth  
Building.

## 1212 Douglas Street

We are going to have room for more extensive and complete lines  
of merchandise, and for a great many new customers, to whom we  
extend the same cordial greeting as to our old customers, and we  
will continue to offer them the same efficient service which has  
won and held business for us during the past ten years.

We will cater to all requirements—carrying in stock the "more  
expensive" garments—but more particularly supplying the needs  
of those who must make every penny count.

Our policy of GIVING THE BEST FOR THE LEAST will be strictly maintained in  
the future as in the past. May we have the pleasure of serving you in our new home?

We will start off on Tuesday with our regular January Sale.

Phone 1901

**Mallek's**

1212 Douglas Street

## Irish Linen Stores, Ltd.

Phone 3576 1017 Government Street

Exceptional Value in Pure  
Wool Blankets

Pure Wool Blankets, size 64 x 84 inches. Sale, pair \$7.50  
Pure Scotch All-Wool Blankets, size 68 x 86 inches. Sale, pair, \$9.50  
Pure Scotch All-Wool Blankets, size 70 x 90 inches. Sale, pair, \$10.50  
Pure Scotch All-Wool Blankets, size 74 x 94 inches. Sale, pair, \$12.50

## Overcoats—Suits—Furnishings

Everything, Except Boots, for Boys and Men  
Also Raincoats, Hosiery, Etc., for Children

Phone 4211 **ARTHUR HOLMES** 1314 Broad St.

## DRAMALOGUE

JANUARY 8, NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE, 2:45 P.M., 50 CENTS

## OFFICERS INSTALLED

The Women of Mooseheart Legion  
held their installation of officers on  
Monday, December 18, at the K. of  
P. Hall. The installation work was  
carried out in a very commendable  
manner by Past Regent E. Elsom, as-  
sisted by Grand Guide Legnaire  
Farnall and full drill team.

The following officers were in-  
stalled: Past regent, M. C. Knowles;  
senior regent, E. White; junior re-  
gent, E. Oliver; chaplain, M. Wil-  
mott; recorder, M. G. Wilson; treas-  
urer, N. M. Copely; guide, M.  
Farnall; sentinel, E. Merryfield; ar-  
gus, D. Potts; pianist, E. Fike.

Miss F. Spouse, flower girl, pre-  
sented each officer with a bouquet  
of flowers in the colors of the order.  
The grand installing officer then pre-  
sented the past regent with her  
gavel of office, after which Miss Mins  
Wilson also made a presentation to  
her of a silver sandwich tray from  
the officers and members of the  
chapter as a token of appreciation  
for the splendid work done by her  
during her term as senior regent.  
Short addresses by brothers Hard,  
Spouse and Knowles, wishing the  
chapter every success in the coming  
year, brought the meeting to a close;  
after which a dainty buffet supper  
was served and dancing was enjoyed  
to the strains of the Fenton or-  
chestra.

## MOONSHINER ARRESTED

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 29.—In a raid  
this afternoon on a cigar store here  
owned by Jack Fulton, former match-  
maker of Boston for the Eugene Bo-  
ling Commission, twelve gallons of  
moonshine were confiscated and Ful-  
ton was arrested. He was unable to  
give \$1,500 bail, and was locked up  
in the county jail.

## Lack of "Pep"

Fatigue, headaches, are  
usually to be expected ones  
following, bookkeeping, etc.,  
usually require assistance in  
the form of red glasses.  
A pair of the William  
Crookley lenses ground to  
your prescription, will give  
immediate relief.

Free Consultation.  
**Victoria Optical  
Parlors**  
108 Robert Bldg.  
CORNER SHAW  
Optometrist  
Phone 1253 for appointment

GET THE HABIT  
of naming  
THE BEST BRAND  
Simply  
ask for

**Windsor  
Table  
Salt**  
Purest and best



## We Repair and Manufacture Jewelry

On our store premises we maintain a complete plant for the repair and manufacture of jewelry. Bring your old jewelry to be remade into up-to-date designs and you'll be amazed at the low prices charged for work of this nature.

**W. H. Wilkerson**

"At the Sign of the Big Clock"  
Jeweler and Watchmaker New Address: 647 Yates Street

## January Sale Begins Tuesday Morning

**MUTRIE & SON**

The Management and Staff of Ye Olde Firm

**Heintzman & Co., Ltd.**

*Wish You All a Happy and Prosperous New Year*

And are pleased to be able to state that in our new up-to-date store, 1113 Government Street, we will be prepared to give a real

**Heintzman & Co. Service**

in all departments in 1923.

## MEN OF SAANICH PASS RESOLUTION

Many of them pass a resolution that they will in future enjoy their evenings by using an Aladdin Mantle Lamp. It gives 40 candlepower and burns 40 hours on a gallon of kerosene. Simple to manage. Table style with shade, \$11.95; hanging, \$15. H. A. Brown & Co., Douglas and Johnson Streets.

## DISTRIBUTE PARCELS TO S.C.R. PATIENTS

Victoria City and District Branch, Red Cross Society, send Playing Cards and Cigarettes.

The Victoria City and District Branch, Canadian Red Cross Society, reports having made up and distributed parcels to the S.C.R. patients in hospital, each parcel containing a good supply of cigarettes and playing cards. Fifty-two of these were sent out, including seven to the S.C.R. patients in the mental hospital, and son Road. Care was provided for the patients, where necessary, to enable them to spend Christmas with their people and also to take patients to and from the theatre.

Through the efforts of this branch an ex-serviceman, who was stranded here, was able to return to his family in Saskatchewan. A letter of thanks has been received from a family at Union Bay, who had been burnt out and to whom the Red Cross had sent clothing, etc.

Thirty-seven parcels of blankets and bedding and the same number of cheques were packed and sent to the Merville fire sufferers. These arrived in time for Christmas and, according to the many letters received by this society, were very much appreciated, as the following will show:

"Dear Mrs. Fleming: I want to thank you most heartily for my parcel. It is the best Christmas present I ever received, and such beautiful quality. Both my husband and myself feel most grateful for your kindness. All the people receiving the parcels and cheques have asked me to thank you very sincerely for them and to say that they are absolutely pleased and delighted and think you have worked like a Trojan to get the things through so quickly after your visit here. Once more, many thanks for all of us for your kindness and unstinting efforts on our behalf. With all good wishes for the coming year."

"Dear Mrs. Fleming: I am writing to thank you so very much for the lovely bedding we received from you last Friday; also many thanks for the cheque. It was such a surprise and came in so useful for Christmas. We think this was the fairest and best distributed help we have had since the fire. Thanking you for all your work."

"Dear Mrs. Fleming: Please express our sincere thanks to the Red Cross Society for its very kind gift of money and bedding which, through you, we have just received. It was very kind of you to give our names in; thank you very much. We both wish you and the society a very happy and prosperous new year."

"Dear Mrs. Fleming: Your lovely bundle of bedding reached us Saturday last, also your letter enclosing cheque. Words fail to express our extreme gratitude to you all for your great kindness and thoughtfulness to us and others, whom you so kindly remembered; it was so unexpected by us, but nevertheless a most useful gift. My husband joins in send-

## HERE IS ONE GOOD WAY TO FINISH YEAR

Plant a Tree on Memorial Avenue, in Suggestion of Chamber of Commerce—Little Time Required

For those who are wondering what to do with themselves today and tomorrow and who are looking for a way to finish the old year and start the new one with a real service to the community, the Chamber of Commerce has a suggestion, which may be summed up in three words: "Plant a tree."

Another half mile of Memorial Avenue has been surveyed and is ready for the planting of trees. The trees are there and the places have been marked. All that is needed now is a crew of volunteers to turn over the sod and dig the holes.

"There is no need to communicate with anyone," said Managing Secretary George I. Warren yesterday. "General Clark will be in charge, but all the Victorians are asked to do is take spades, shovels, and get down to work. The job can be completed in a few minutes if everyone co-operates."

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SAANICH CANDIDATES

Saanich Workmen's Association Submits a Questionnaire to Aspirants to Municipal Office

The following is the questionnaire which the Saanich Workmen's Association is asking all Saanich Residents and Council candidates to answer in writing over their signatures:

Are you in favor of having municipal work done by contract, such as sewers, roads and waterworks construction?

Do you favor and support such work being done by day labor?

Do you favor raising money by by-laws for sewers, roads, waterworks, school building, etc.?

Do you favor doing such work by current expenditures and avoid interest on money advanced?

Do you favor keeping the Health Centre going as at present under its present management?

Do you favor abolishing the Health Centre and using the building for High School facilities?

Do you favor borrowing more money under the Soldier Housing scheme?

Are you in favor of lowering the water rate?

Are you in favor of lowering the general taxes?

Do you favor higher taxes and better equipment of the Equilmait?

Are you in favor of a more equitable assessment?

If elected, will you endeavor to have a reassessment?

Do you favor asphalt sidewalks?

Or do you favor asphalt sidewalks?

Are you in favor of a minimum wage based on the cost of living as is given out by the Municipal Government Department of Labor at Ottawa, which does not include clothing or luxuries?

Do you favor wages in Saanich as at present, which are 17 1/2 per cent below Oak Bay, 25 per cent below Victoria, and 32 1/2 per cent below Esquimalt?

Are you in favor of Oriental labor?

Do you favor Orientals owning land in Saanich?

Are you in favor of a commission form of government for Saanich?

Are you in favor of abolishing the ward system and having work done where superintendent deems necessary?

Do you favor all wards having equal representation?

Are you in favor of the Greater Victoria Idea?

Before any contentious questions are settled by the Municipal Council, will you consult your ward association?

Will you treat the appropriation for cost of High School tuition from the School Board as an extraordinary estimate?

Are you in favor of either Victoria or Saanich as a Agricultural Society, or any bona fide syndicate or corporation operating a race track in Saanich, with the pari-mutuel privileges, and grant a franchise for same by preference?

## Social & Personal

Eighteenth Dramatogue

Mrs. Adams Beck will read a story entitled, "Shadows," at the eighteenth Dramatogue, which takes place on January 2. She will also read an extract from Jane Austen, with Major Bullock-Webster, who will recite Chesterton's famous poem, "Lepanto." Mrs. Rochfort is taking the principal part in a new Spanish play, and Rupert Brooke's "Lithuania" will be read by Mrs. Herbert Kent, Miss Nora Hunter, Mr. H. F. Hewitt, Mr. T. E. Clark, Mr. H. Edglow and Mr. O. Boulton. Mrs. A. D. Ford's musical monologues are being anticipated with great pleasure.

Bridge Tea

Mrs. G. A. Kirk, St. Charles Street, was the hostess at a bridge tea yesterday afternoon. When she entertained in honor of Mrs. Chaplin. The players included: Mrs. Archer Martin, Mrs. W. Oothout, Mrs. John Galt, Mrs. W. W. Adams, Mrs. J. O. Grahame, Mrs. A. H. Macdon, Mrs. John Irving, Mrs. C. C. Bennett, Mrs. Arthur Jones, Mrs. Herman Robertson, Mrs. Arthur Harvey, Mrs. Matson, Mrs. Arthur Cole, Mrs. H. F. Bullen, Mrs. F. R. Beaven, Mrs. C. F. Todd, Mrs. T. S. Gore, Mrs. F. D. Little and Miss Galt.

Left for England

Paymaster Midshipman F. R. Nixon, R.C.N., left for England yesterday afternoon under orders to report at the Admiralty. He is stationed at Esquimalt since the early summer, and while here made his home with his mother, Mrs. Arthur Nixon, Dunsmuir Street. He has many friends both in Victoria and the Islands who will be interested in his career, his former home having been on Thetis Island.

Y.W.C.A. House Party

Last evening a house party was held at the Y.W.C.A. for all the girls of the club. The party was held in order that Miss Hunsburger, the new secretary, could get more intimately acquainted with the girls. The room was brilliantly illuminated and decorated, and the party closed with refreshments and the singing of "God Save the King."

Will Visit in Vancouver

Mrs. C. Dunbar, Fernwood Road, was a passenger to Vancouver on Friday afternoon's boat. She will spend the week-end and New Year's Day with Mrs. E. McDonald and other friends at Esquimalt City, and later will visit her sister, Mrs. Carmichael, at Wernock, B.C.

To Visit California

Mr. and Mrs. A. Frechette, who have been spending the last year in Victoria, are leaving tomorrow for California, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Frechette, and by Miss Howells.

Visiting Her Brother

Mrs. K. P. Hutchison, of Pentleton, is in residence at the Y.W.C.A., in order that she might be near her brother, who is a patient at the Sanatorium.

Visiting His Father

Mr. J. F. Fullerton and wife, of Powell River, are in the city for the Christmas holidays. They are staying with their father, Mr. John Fullerton, of Ash Street.

Mrs. Nichol "At Home"

Mrs. Nichol will not receive on Thursday, January 4, but will be at home to callers on Thursday, January 11, instead.

From Cowichan

Mr. R. J. Roberts is spending a few days in Victoria, and is at present the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Nixon.

New Year's Reception

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will hold the usual New Year's reception at Government House on Monday, January 1, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Visiting His Mother

Harold Pritchett, manager of Gore's Blue Print Co., of Vancouver, is spending the week-end with his mother at 1414 Stanley Avenue.

Visiting in Ladysmith

Miss S. M. Dick, a resident girl of the Y.W.C.A., has returned to visit her parents in Ladysmith over the New Year.

Guests of Y.W.C.A.

Miss Rose Black and Mrs. F. M. Keelson, of Edmonton, are guests of the Y.W.C.A. over the New Year.

Left for California

Mr. W. J. Scott and daughter, Loyal, of 1329 George Street, are passengers on the S.S. Dorothy Alexander, sailing this morning for California.

Here for Holidays

Miss Lola Mable had over the holidays as her guests Miss Lois Casali, of Wells, Wash., and Miss Katharine Fraleigh, of Vancouver.

Visiting at Albert Head

Mrs. Kylie Symons is staying for a few days at Albert Head, as the guest of Mrs. Walter Shawyer.

Spending Vacation Here

Miss Myrtle Cleaver, of Kitano, is visiting Mrs. Pritchett, 1414 Stanley Avenue, for the New Year vacation.

Children's Dance

Mrs. Tye, Douglas Street, gave a very delightful dance on Friday evening for her four grandchildren.

MADE CHILDREN HAPPY

Harmony Hall was on fête Friday evening when the Sunday school of the First Spiritual Church held its Christmas treat and entertainment. The children gathered together at 3 o'clock and played games under the direction of Mr. W. H. Barton, pastor of the church, and at 5:30 tea was served to about thirty children at prettily decorated tables, after which the pupils gave a musical programme of marches, songs, recitations, etc.

The entrance of Santa Claus (Mrs. R. Leaman), accompanied by Mrs. Santa Claus (Mrs. B. Kirchner), caused much merriment among the small folk, who were eager to receive the presents from the well-laden tree.

The committee in charge wishes to thank all those who contributed to this tree, and wishes them a very prosperous new year.

Information sought—Friends of Mr. Joseph Alexander, of this city, are anxious to get in communication with him, and anyone knowing of his present whereabouts is asked to advise him. He is a brown, 3743 Quadra Street. Mr. Ed is supposed to have gone to the prairies.

From 1914 to 1918 the "Pastor Institute in France" produced 4,000,000 doses of serum for that country.

## MAY GREEK COURSE IN ENGLISH BENEFIT

A Plan Made for Study of Ancient Literature in Mother Language

In these days a great deal is heard in the discussion as to what should be the policy adopted in the matter of education in the schools and colleges. Exception is very often taken to what is popularly called "frills" in education.

The following dealing with the subject of a knowledge of Greek literature may offer food for reflection in the consideration of the subject of a properly-balanced education:

John Keats had no first-hand knowledge of Greek when he wrote "The Ode on a Grecian Urn"—one of the most perfect expressions of the Greek spirit in the English language. It was through the medium of a translation, hearing Chapman "speak out loud and bold" that he caught the spirit of "deep-browed Homer." There is, to be sure, no second John Keats, and yet the question arises: "May not the imaginative pupil catch more of the elusive Greek spirit, as reflected in the translation, than this more stolid comrade, blinded by the excess of light of the original?"

No Longer Compulsory

Least there be any misunderstanding, it should be stated that there are not lacking those who advocate Greek, even as a "required subject." But the facts must be faced. Not only is Greek not a required subject nor likely to be one again; but not even the general knowledge of Greek classics is any longer considered indispensable. Hosts of boys and girls are turned out every year from the schools and colleges, supposedly educated, without any knowledge of the mythology, literature, or life of ancient Greece.

When then are we to find a solution if not through the translation? Probably Arnold was right when he stated that no adequate translation of Homer had been produced. And yet Chapman, Pope, Cowper, Bryant, Lang and Palmer are in no wise negligible as educators in themselves.

The dramatists fare especially well with a long list of distinguished translators, culminating in Sir Gilbert Murray. And we have adaptations and translations from the hands of Shelley and the Brownings.

It is even worth considering whether a student of Greek would not profit by such company. After plowing through the parables of Xenophon, and reading short selections of Homer, will he not get from rapid reading of Pope's Iliad something of the spirit which Homer conveyed to the Athenian schoolboy? The college entrance requirements make a distinction between "books for reading" and "books for more intensive study"; in a similar way the knowledge of Greek might be supplemented by a far wider reading knowledge in English versions.

Greek Course in English

However that may be, the need of Greek literature for the student who does not read Greek is self-evident. In the secondary schools it might well be correlated with the study of history, such figures as Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides serve well to sum up the rise, the glory, and the decline of the Athenian people. It should also be closely connected with the study of the period, the knowledge of Greek might be supplemented by a far wider reading knowledge in English versions.

But even without these aids, the student quickly by the study of the swift and the fire of the Iliad, the romance of the Odyssey. Thus he learns, as in no other way, what epic poetry really is. And from the epic to the lyric, the step is easy. For the more mature student the comparison of Alcibiades and Sappho with their equivalents in modern poetry is a fascinating occupation, or of the Epicureanism of Anacreon with that of Herrick or Omar.

Perhaps most illuminating of all is the study of Greek tragedy. In an age when modern drama and play-writing are popular as never before, what better background can be provided than Agamemnon, Antigone, Medea, as well as Hamlet, Macbeth and Othello?

But it is not only the epic, lyric, and the drama, which we have learned from the Greeks; there is indeed no type—pastoral elegy, prose essay, history, biography, oration which does not become clarified by a study of its Greek prototype. And the responsive student will realize that Greek literature did not end with the fading glories of the Greek state, but that it lives on in all that is finest and clearest, and most harmonious in our English poetry, and that Keats' lines about the permanence of its beauty are as truly Greek as the lovely urn which his fancy has immortalized for us.

"SPILLED LIGHT"

Does your electric lighting spill over your home, or is it sprayed, without waste, attractively and comfortably to the eye, the places where it belongs? Imagine a pipe of water, spilling quantities of water on the lawn in just one spot. That is what the current is doing with ray light in your home unless you have seen to its proper reflection, shading and direction. The science of illumination teaches how to spray light, without waste, by means of reflectors that redirect the light rays, thus fitting it for the eyes that must use the light and the room it must brighten.

A theory exists that South America and Australia were once connected by land.

Beauty Contented

You are always contented that your beauty has been developed to its highest possibilities after using GORDON'S Oriental Cream. White Flash-Rachel.

Send 10c for Trial Size

GORDON'S Oriental Cream

From 1914 to 1918 the "Pastor Institute in France" produced 4,000,000 doses of serum for that country.

**Gordon's**  
LIMITED

Closed Monday—Open All Day Wednesday

## The Great January Clearance Sale

Will Continue

Tuesday

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES ARE OFFERED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

The price reductions are most unusual. View the show windows and decide to shop here Tuesday.

Blouses and Corsets 1878  
Telephone 1876 1211 Douglas Street First Floor 1877

## Madame Watts

Phone 1623 1629 Douglas Street

## Sale of Imported Gowns End of Season

1 Black Georgette Semi-Evening Gown, trimmed ox. steel embroidery; \$150.00, reduced to	\$105.00
1 Black Georgette Dinner Gown, \$125.00, reduced to	\$95.00
1 Lemon (All Silk Lace) Over Crepe, beauty, \$85.00, reduced to	\$65.00
1 Fuchsia Georgette Dinner Gown, \$85.00, reduced to	\$65.00
1 Black and Gold Evening Gown, \$115.00, reduced to	\$85.00
1 Black Net and Jet Evening Gown, \$85.00, reduced to	\$45.00
3 Light Taffeta Dance Frocks, \$50.00, reduced to	\$39.50
1 Black and Royal Trico Afternoon Gown, \$65.00, reduced to	\$49.50
1 Brown Velour Walking Gown, \$65.00, reduced to	\$49.50
1 Black Cloth Gown (original French model), \$125.00, reduced to	\$85.00
1 Cinnamon Georgette Reception Gown, \$125.00, reduced to	\$95.00
1 Puice Charmeuse Gown, \$95.00, reduced to	\$75.00
1 Black Georgette Gown, \$95.00, reduced to	\$75.00
1 Navy Charmeuse Gown, \$65.00, reduced to	\$49.50
1 Rust Georgette and Lace Afternoon Gown, \$85.00, reduced to	\$55.00
1 Rust Silk Crepe and Bead Afternoon Gown, \$75.00, reduced to	\$55.00
2 Silk Rep Gowns, \$55.00, reduced to	\$25.00

And others at reduced prices. No gowns to be carried forward to next season.



## LECKIE'S Schooltime Boots for Boys

"How is he for boots?" With school commencing again in the midst of winter weather, proper foot protection is a health essential for every growing boy. If "Sonny" needs boots, send him back to school with a pair of LECKIE'S—built of finest leather; stitched in red, with brass hooks and eyes—a neat appearing boy's boot that will give him real under foot protection in any activity.



Take Him to Your Shoeman for a "LECKIE" Fit

J. Leckie Co., Limited Vancouver, B.C.

Shipments to London, Liverpool, Glasgow  
Freight will be accepted up to January 1923 by direct steamer to United Kingdom, via Panama Canal. Foreign or domestic bills of lading, clearance papers, manifests drawn. Make inquiries.

MOVING, PACKING, STORAGE, SHIPPING  
**DUNCAN STORAGE COMPANY**  
Warehouses: 115-120 Beatty Square, 322-325 Chancery Lane. Office: Phone 1665 and 1666



## Pipe and Tobacco Special

Any one of our regular 50c pipes, one half pound of Tally-Ho mixture, one flexible pipe case, one pocket companion and matches. January Clearance Sale.

**\$1.00**

## 50c Luncheon

Served Daily from 11:30 to 2:30  
Orchestra in Attendance  
—4th Floor

## Valenciennes Laces Half Price

White and Cream Valenciennes Laces, in widths from 2 to 7 inches, in a wide range of designs. Suitable for undergarments, waists and other trimming purposes. Values 25c to 75c. January Clearance Sale. Half Price



## Hudson's Bay INCORPORATED

Phone 1670—Private Exchange

# JANUARY CLEARANCE

## 800 Yards Dress, Suiting and Coating Fabrics \$1.69 a Yard

A wonderful saving to you in this fabric offering. Weights for suits, dresses, coats, separate skirts and misses' wear. Included in the collection are 54-inch Tweeds, 54-inch Jerseys, 50-inch Tricotines, 42-inch Wool Poplins, 54-inch Pure Wool Middy Flannels, 54-inch Novelty Skirtings, 54-inch Pure Wool Cheviots. Values to \$3.50. January Clearance Sale, per yard

**\$1.69**

## 27-inch Velveteens, \$1.50 a Yard

Woven with a twill back, ensuring excellent wear. Come in shades of plum and taupe only. 27 inches wide; value \$2.25. January Clearance Sale, per yard

## Clearance of Fancy Linens at 89c and \$1.98

Tray Cloths, Runners and Squares, neatly embroidered in many charming designs. Tray Cloths, size 18 x 27; Runners, size 17 x 36, 17 x 45, and 16 x 50. January Clearance Sale, each

## Horrockses' White and Striped Flannelettes, 38c a Yard

An opportunity to save on these famous Flannelettes. Choice of white or striped; 36 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard

## Hemmed and Hemstitched Pillow Cases at Big Savings

Made from sturdy cottons, ensuring excellent wear and splendid washing quality. 42-Inch Hemmed Pillow Cases, January Clearance Sale, per pair

## Bleached Sheetings at Sale Prices

You will do well to anticipate your requirements in sheetings, as the tendency is towards higher prices. Buy now. 68-Inch Bleached Sheet, January Clearance Sale, per yard

## Mill Ends of 36 and 40-Inch Snow White Fine Cottons, 25c a Yard

Many women have been looking forward to this sale of Mill Ends of Nainsooks and Longcloths. 3,000 Yards in the collection, in lengths of 2 to 10 yards. January Clearance Sale, per yard

**25c**

## 200 White Bedspreads Clearing at \$2.95 Each

Choice of Ripplette, Honeycomb and Grecian Bedspreads; sizes 66 by 86, 72 by 90 and 75 by 96. Values to \$3.95. January Clearance Sale, each

## English Marcella Bedspreads, \$4.95 Each

Only 50 of these hard wearing English Marcella Bedspreads in size 74 by 93. January Clearance Sale, each

## High-Grade English Marcella Bedspreads, \$7.95 Each

Fine closely woven texture, in designs which show up clearly. Double bed size; hemmed and scalloped; values to \$10.50. Size 83 x 104. January Clearance Sale, each

## English Circular Pillow Cottons, 49c a Yard

A wonderful offering in high grade English Circular Pillow Cottons of a closely woven texture and splendid wearing quality. Choice of 40, 42, 44 and 46-inch widths. Value 75c. January Clearance Sale, per yard

## White Turkish Bath Towels in a Good Size, 3 for \$1.00

White Turkish Bath Towels of a closely woven texture and a good size. Put up in bundles of three. January Clearance Sale, 3 for

**\$1.00**

## Sunlight Soap Special

Special for Tuesday Only. Per Carton of Four Cakes

Old Dutch Cleanser. One day's selling, 3 tins, 21c  
Five Roses and Royal Household Flour, 98s, cotton sack, for \$3.00  
Five Roses, Royal Household, Robin Hood and Purity Flour, 49-lb. cotton sack \$1.55  
24-lb. cotton sack \$1.55  
Finest Quality B.C. Granulated Sugar, 100-lb. sack, \$8.50  
20-lb. Paper Sack \$1.75  
Campbell's Tomato Soup, 2 tins for \$2.50  
Per dozen \$1.45  
St. Charles or Pacific Milk, large tins, Sale price, 4 for 45c  
Hudson's Bay Special Breakfast Tea. Sale price, per lb. 40c  
5-lb. package \$1.00  
10-lb. package \$2.75  
Special Blend Freshly Roasted Coffee, ground, pulverized or in the bean, per lb. 35c  
3 lbs. for \$1.00  
Gosse-Miller's Fancy Sockeye Salmon, flat tin. Extra special, 3 for \$9.00  
Campbell's Pork and Beans. Sale price, 7 tins for \$1.00  
Finest Quality Bulk Rolled Oats. Special, 7 lbs. for 25c  
20 lbs. for 70c  
Del Monte Brand Chili Sauce. Sale price, per bottle 45c  
H.P. Sauce. Sale price, per bottle 55c  
King Beach Jams and Jelly, 1-lb. glass jars. Extra special, 1 day only. 3 jars for 97c  
O.K. Brand Royal Anne Cherries, in heavy syrup, No. 2 tins. Special at 35c  
Windsor Table Salt, Special. 3 1/2-lb. sacks, 3 for 35c  
7-lb. sacks 35c  
Imperial Brand Extra Quality Singapore Pineapples, No. 2 tins. Sale price 25c  
2 for 45c  
Evaporated Peaches. Extra special, per lb. 65c  
3 lbs. for \$1.95  
—Lower Main Floor

## Specials in Candies

Hudson's Bay Licorice Lozenges  
Sugar-Coated Licorice Lozenges, value 50c. January Clearance Sale, per lb. 40c  
Hudson's Bay Broken Chocolate  
Value 40c. January Clearance Sale, per lb. 30c  
Hudson's Bay Luxura Peach Stones  
A wholesome hard-boiled candy, value 30c. January Clearance Sale, per lb. 15c  
Hudson's Bay Salted Peanuts  
Value 30c. January Clearance Sale, per lb. 20c  
Hudson's Bay January Special Mixture  
Including French creams, pastilles and chocolates. January Clearance Sale, per lb. 50c  
Hudson's Bay Orange Crush Bars  
Value 5c each. January Clearance Sale, 8 for 35c  
—Main Floor

## A Remarkable Offering in High-Grade Silks, Values to \$3.50 for \$1.69 a Yard

1,000 Yards offered at this low price. 36-Inch Colored Duchesse Satins, 36-Inch Colored Taffetas, 36-Inch Lining Satins, 36-Inch Printed Satins, 36-Inch Foulard and Novelty Silks, 36-Inch Untearable Habutai Silks, 40-Inch Pure Silk Crepes de Chine, 40-Inch Pure Silk Georgettes, 40-Inch Pure Silk Ninons, 36-Inch Striped Habutai, 36-Inch Black Taffetas. Values to \$3.50. January Clearance Sale, per yard

**\$1.69**

## Children's School Wear Fabrics, 69c a Yard

600 yards of Wool Fabrics, in serges and shepherd checks. The serges come in all colors, including navy. The shepherd checks in medium size. Splendid fabrics for school wear; 36 and 40 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard

## 36-In. Cho San Crepes, \$3.75 a Yard

This will be a much wanted fabric for Spring wear. Buy now and save money. Woven with the new rough effect so much desired. Shown in a large range of the newest shades. 36 inches wide. Value \$5.50. January Clearance Sale, per yard

## 39-Inch Chiffon Silk Velvets, \$4.95 a Yard

Rich soft draping quality Chiffon Silk Velvets, in shades of nigger, mid brown, henna, navy, hyrtle and old rose; 39 inches wide. Value \$5.95. January Clearance Sale, per yard

## Bargains in Ribbons

Two-Tone Satin Ribbon  
In choice colorings of pink and sky, gold and helio, pink and gold, helio and blue, etc.  
1/2-inch, value 25c. January Clearance Sale, yard, 15c  
3/4-inch, value 35c. January Clearance Sale, yard, 25c  
1 1/4-inch, value 45c. January Clearance Sale, yard, 35c  
Dresden Ribbon  
6-inch Dresden Ribbon, in fancy floral effects, in brown, rose, green, navy and pink; suitable for sashes, hair bows, etc. January Clearance Sale, per yard 30c  
5-Inch Satin Ribbon  
Swiss Satin Ribbon, in colors of grey, pink, white, navy, emerald and cerise. Suitable for sashes, trimming, etc. 5 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard 30c  
Taffeta Ribbon  
4-inch All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon, in colors of purple, sage, helio, red, emerald, gold, maize, white and black. Suitable for hair bows, sashes, etc. January Clearance Sale, yard, 25c  
—Main Floor

## Men's Heather Worsted Socks, 3 Pairs for \$1.00

300 Pairs Only, English Heather Mixture Socks of nice soft quality. All sizes. No phone or C.O.D. orders, please. January Sale Price, 3 pairs for

**\$1.00**

The first big event of the New Year and the greatest a host of sensational bargains in Hudson's Bay quality of the word with original prices reduced to an absolute quantity and so early shopping is very necessary.

## 2,000 Yards Wash Fabrics

Values to 65c for 29c Yd.

Weaves and patterns for women's and children's wear. 27-Inch Ginghams in checks, plaids and self-colorings; 31-Inch Nurse Cloths in neat stripes and self shadings; 33-Inch Chambrays and Zephyrs; 33-Inch Mercerized Pongees, stripes for shirts and dresses; 36-Inch Colored Indian Head Suitings; 36-Inch Beach Cloths, Japanese Crepes, etc. Values to 65c. January Clearance Sale, per yard

**29c**

## Men's Boots, Values to \$7.00 for \$3.95

Medium Weight Calf Boots in black or brown, good stout soles and round toe lasts. Several different lines in this offering, many of which are suitable for boys wearing men's sizes. All sizes in the lot. Wonderful value.

**\$3.95**

## Men's Quality Boots at \$4.95

Boots by Canada's best makers are included in this specially priced group. Choice of black and brown calfskin, with single and double soles, medium or full round toes. Values to \$8.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair

**\$4.95**

## Men's Boots at \$6.95

The season's best Winter Boots, in black and brown; heavy uppers of calfskin; full stout double soles and serviceable round toe. Values to \$10.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair

**\$6.95**

## Women's Smart Boots Values to \$9.00 \$4.95 Sale Price

Stylish Brown Calf and Black Kid High Top Lace Boots, with medium weight soles and Cuban heels; dress lasts. Values to \$9.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair

**\$4.95**

## Women's Strap Shoes, \$4.95 Pair

Featuring the season's smartest styles in dress shoes. Choice of black kid, grey buck, patent leather and tan calf; military or Cuban heels. Values to \$10.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair

**\$4.95**

## Women's Strap Shoes, \$4.95 Pair

Shoes of style and quality in a wide variety of broken lines. Suitable for house or street wear; in fine black kid, patent leather or brown calf; military or Cuban heels. Values to \$8.00. January Clearance Sale at a pair

**\$4.95**

## Misses' and Children's Slippers at \$2.25 Pair

Fine Black Calf Ankle Strap Slippers with turn leather soles, spring heels; smart but sensible last for the kiddies. Sizes 8 to 10 1/2 and 11 to 2. Values to \$3.75. January Clearance Sale, per pair

**\$2.25**

## Women's Oxfords, \$3.95 Pair

Brown and Black Kid Oxfords with smart Cuban heels, dress styles for street or house wear. Exceptional value. Value to \$7.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair

**\$3.95**

## Women's and Children's Hose At January Sale Prices

Women's All-Wool Cashmere Hose  
With wide suspender tops and reinforced heels and toes; in black or tan; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. January Clearance Sale, per pair 50c  
Children's Heather Hose  
All-Wool Cashmere Hose, with roll turn-down tops, seamless leg, reinforced heels and toes; in green heather only. Sizes 4 to 6 1/2; value 95c. January Clearance Sale, pair, 60c  
Sizes 7 to 9 1/2; value \$1.25. January Clearance Sale, pair 80c  
Women's Heather Hose  
All-Wool Heather Ribbed Hose, with narrow hem tops, spliced heels and toes; in brown and green heather, also grey; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. January Clearance Sale, per pair 80c  
Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose  
All Pure Thread Silk Hose, with lace tops, heels and toes, elastic rib or plain hem tops. January Clearance Sale, per pair, \$1.70  
—Main Floor

## Men's Grey Cape Gloves at 75c a Pair

200 Pairs of Men's Smart Grey Cape Gloves, suitable for street and car use. All sizes, 7 to 9 1/2. No phone or C.O.D. orders. January Clearance Sale, per pair

**75c**

## Fur-Trimmed Values

Wonderful value in these Made from good quality shades, with collars of fur. Sizes to 44. January Clearance Sale

## Misses' Fur-Trimmed Coats Special at \$18.00

Smartly tailored from velvet and blanket cloth of exceptionally good quality; belted style with snug fitting collars of beaver ermine. Others in sport style with tailored collar, raglan sleeves and patch pockets, in the season's newest shades. Sizes to 38. January Clearance Sale, each

**\$15.00**

## Women's and Misses' Fur Suits Values to \$55 for \$15.00

Made from good quality tricotine, velour and broadcloth bobolink, grey, bisque and seal. The coats are hand made of self material; some are trimmed with black Persian fur; lined with silk. Skirts are smartly tailored. Sizes to 44. January Clearance Sale, each

## Smart Tailored Dresses, Values to \$29.50 for \$12.95

Women's and Misses' Tailored Frocks, fashioned from good quality navy and black tricotine and serge, featuring long straight lines with novelty belts, half and three-quarter length sleeves, trimmed with braid and embroidery. Suitable for street or business wear. January Clearance Sale, each

**\$12.95**

## Our Entire Stock of Furs Reduced for January Clearance

Two Only, Marmot Coats  
With large gathered collar, deep round cuffs, two-way belt printed satin lining. Value \$120.00. January Clearance Sale, each \$99.00  
One Only, French Seal Coat  
In 36-inch length, self trimmed sports model. January Clearance Sale \$121.00  
One Only, French Seal Coat  
In our standard 45-inch model, self trimmed. January Clearance Sale \$132.00  
One Only, French Seal Coat  
Standard 40-inch model, self trimmed. January Clearance Sale \$149.00  
One Only, French Seal Coat  
In 38-inch length, shawl collar and cuffs of Alaska Sable (Skunk). January Clearance Sale \$187.00  
One Only, French Seal Coat  
40 inches long, with shawl collar and cuffs of selected Alaska Sable (Skunk). January Clearance Sale \$203.00  
50 Only, Fine Quality Canadian Wolf Scarves  
In black, russet, light and dark brown; animal shape, with natural head, tail and paws; silk crepe de Chine lining. Values \$32.50 to \$42.50. January Clearance Sale, each \$27.75  
Fur Neckpieces  
A large selection of stoles, scarves, ties and chokers in a large variety of furs. Values to \$27.50. January Clearance Sale, each \$13.95  
—2nd Floor



**y Company**  
1870

Connecting All Departments



**5000 Electric Lamps, 25c and 30c Each**

Specially bought for this sale. A dependable lamp, fully guaranteed. No phone or C.O.D. orders, please.  
25 and 40 Watt, each.....25¢  
60 Watt.....30¢  
—Lower Main Floor

**Afternoon Teas**

Served Daily from 3:15 to 5:45  
Orchestra in Attendance  
—4th Floor

**Cup and Saucer Special, 6 for 98c**

100 Dozen, Sprig and Gold Line Cups and Saucers to clear on the first day of the sale at this reduced price. Shop early, January Clearance Sale.

**6 for 98c**  
—Lower Main Floor

# Clearance Sale

the season starts off on Tuesday morning next with merchandise. A Clearance Sale in the strictest sense the minimum. Many of the offerings are limited in quantity and commences at nine o'clock sharp Tuesday

**Coats and Wraps**  
**\$49.50 for \$25.00**

and Wraps, in flare, belted, blouse and wrap styles. Bolivia and Normandy cloth in the season's newest cut, wolf and caracul. Suitable for women and misses. Sale, each.....\$25.00  
—2nd Floor

**Smart Sports Coats**  
**Reduced to \$23.50**

Smart Sports Coats in silored styles; raglan models with trench and leated backs, belt all around, two-way pockets, large patch pockets; leaved and shoulder lined with good quality tweed, shown in fawn only. Sizes to 40. January Clearance Sale.

**\$23.50**

**Piccadilly Trench Coats**  
**Special at \$13.98**

Made from good quality khaki rainproof gaberdine in sports style, with belt all round; set-in sleeves, two-way collar, double-breasted and full lined. Suitable for sunshine or rain. Sizes to 46. January Clearance Sale.

**\$13.98**  
—2nd Floor

**Trimmed**  
**\$35.00**

Shades of indigo, nubian, embroidered with strappings, grey kimmer or beaverine. Sizes to 42. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$35.00  
—2nd Floor

**All Model Suits**  
**Reduced**

Four Only, Model Suits in velvet cloth, trimmed with seal, mole and Persian lamb; in colors of brown, grey and black; sizes to 38. Values to \$89.50. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$49.50

**\$49.50**

**Five Only, Model Suits**

In velvet, duvetyne and broadcloth, trimmed with beaver and Persian lamb. Shown in beige, nubian and navy; sizes to 39. Values to \$110.00. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$69.50  
—2nd Floor

**Two Big Specials in House Dresses**

House Dresses made from good quality check gingham in slip-over style; others fasten down side front square neck and kimono sleeves trimmed with rick rack braid. Come in attractive patterns. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$1.49

House Dresses of excellent grade gingham, fasten down side front; others in slip-over style with belt across front in giraffe effect and trimmed with rick rack braid. These come in pretty checks, plaids and stripes. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$1.89  
—2nd Floor

**Nurses' Uniforms, Values to \$3.95, Sale Price, \$2.98**

Uniforms of heavy quality white middie cloth, made with high neck band, others with V shape neck and small roll collar; patch pocket and long sleeves with buttoned cuffs. Well made garments; sizes 34 to 44. Values to \$3.95. January Clearance Sale.....\$2.98  
—2nd Floor

**50 Axminster Rugs**  
**Special, \$2.59 Each**

Soft Pile Axminster Rugs in hit-and-miss patterns; size 27 by 34. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$2.59  
—2nd Floor

**Great Corset Value**  
**at \$1.00**

Grouped together for quick selling, several models suitable for slender or medium figures, in white or pink coutil; lightly boned, low bust; others with elastic tops, two sets of hose supporters. Sizes 20 to 30. Values to \$2.00. January Clearance Sale.....\$1.00  
—2nd Floor

**Sale Bargains in Knit Underwear**

**Women's Vests**

Vests of heavy knit cotton, plain or slightly fleeced; low neck, sleeveless or with short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Sizes 34 to 40. Value 98c. January Clearance Sale.....79¢

**Women's Bloomers**

Of heavy knit cotton fleeced. Well made garments with elastic at waist and knee. Shades of sage, grey, navy and white. January Clearance Sale, pair.....99¢

**Women's Vests**

Vests of light weight wool, or silk and wool mixture; others in wool and cotton mixture. Low neck, sleeveless or short sleeves, V-neck and long sleeves, slip-over or button front styles; sizes 34 to 40. Values to \$2.25. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$1.79

**Drawers to Match Vests**

Of wool and cotton mixture, knee or ankle length, open or closed styles; sizes 36 to 40. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....\$1.79

**Women's Combinations**

Combinations of pure wool or silk and wool mixture; V-neck, elbow sleeves and ankle length; low neck and sleeveless; knee or ankle length, slip-over or button front styles. Well made garments with flat seams, tailored straps or with shell only. Sizes 34 to 42. Values to \$7.25. January Clearance Sale, per suit.....\$6.49

**Flannelette Nightgowns**

At \$1.49  
Nightgowns of nice soft quality white flannelette, slip-over style with round or square necks and kimono sleeves; also in button front style, V-shape neck, finished with lace edging; long sleeves. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$1.49

At \$1.98  
Made from splendid quality white flannelette in button front style, trimmed with silk embroidery, colored stitching or silk frogs. Three good styles to choose from. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$1.98  
—2nd Floor

**Trimmed Hats**  
**Values to \$10.00 for \$2.50**

The season's newest and best shapes trimmed with gold and silver effects, which have been so popular and are still in vogue. Values to \$10.00. January Sale Price.....\$2.50

Other bargains in the Millinery Department include:

**Untrimmed Hats**  
Of velvet and plush, in black and colors. Values to \$8.50 for \$3.00

**Children's Crushable Hats**  
Values to \$2.50. \$1.00

**Children's Felt Hats**  
Values to \$3.00. \$1.50

**Children's Beaver Hats**  
Values to \$8.50. \$3.50  
—2nd Floor

**Children's Bath Robes, Special \$1.98**

Bathrobes of soft quality flannel; round collar and long sleeves, silk cord girdle. Come in blue and pink; sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Value \$2.99. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$1.98  
—2nd Floor

**Children's Sleepers, Special \$1.49**

Sleepers of good quality wool and cotton mixture in natural color, with drop-seat or closed crotch style. Splendid quality sleepers; sizes 2 to 8 years. January Clearance Sale, per suit.....\$1.49  
—2nd Floor

**Boys' Good Suits at \$5.95**

Tailored from good wearing tweeds in grey, brown and mixtures, strongly constructed to stand the rough and tumble of school days. Bloomers finished with Governor fasteners. All sizes from 25 to 33. January Clearance Sale.....\$5.95

**Boys' Coats, Special \$3.95**

Boys' Coats, made from good quality mixture overcoating and blue chinchilla, all red flannel lined; sizes 3 to 8 years; values to \$13.50. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$3.95

**Boys' Sweater Coats, Special \$1.29**

Heavy Weight Close Knit Mixture Sweater Coats, with shawl collar; in shades of brown, grey and navy; sizes 24 to 32; value \$1.59. January Clearance Sale at.....\$1.29

**Boys' All-Wool Stockings, 45c a Pair**

Heavy Rib Pure Wool 2-1 Rib Extra Spliced Stockings, with reinforced heels and toes; sizes 7 to 10; just 200 pairs to sell. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....45¢

**Boys' Eton Caps, Special 50c**

English-Made Blue Melton Eton Caps, full lined with white cotton; all sizes; value 75c. January Clearance Sale, each.....50¢

**Women's French Kid Gloves, \$1.50 a Pair**

Women's French Kid Gloves, made from good skins that will give good wear; two dome fasteners and self points. Come in black, white, beaver, tan, brown, black and white, pastel and white and black. Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. Values to \$2.50. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....\$1.50  
—Main Floor

**English Chamois Gloves**

50 Pairs Only, English Chamois Gloves in gauntlet style with one dome fastener; sizes 5 1/2 and 6 1/2. Value \$2.25. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....\$1.49

**Perrin's Cape Gauntlet Gloves**

With strap wrist and self embroidered points; in brown, white and grey only; sizes 6, 6 1/2 and 6 3/4. Values to \$5.50. January Clearance Sale, pair.....\$3.98

**Clearing Lines in the Furniture Department**

**Fir Buffet**

In dark oak finish. Value \$30.00. January Clearance Sale.....\$12.98

**Solid Fumed Oak Buffet**

With beveled mirror, three drawers, and two doors; well made. Value \$32.50. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$25.50

**Quarter Cut Fumed Oak Buffet**

With two doors, three drawers and plate mirror; well finished. Value \$78.00. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$54.00

**Quarter Cut Fumed Oak Buffet**

Value \$70.00. January Clearance Sale.....\$59.00

**36-Inch Scotch Curtain Muglin, Special 45c a Yard**

Finest Quality White Scotch Curtain Muglin in coin spot or jacquard designs; 36 inches wide. Values to 59c. January Clearance Sale, yard, 45¢

**Double Brass Extension Curtain Rods, Special 89c a Pair**

Double Brass Extension Rods with curved end; extend to 78 inches. Value \$1.25. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....89¢

**Curtain Fabrics, Special 49c a Yard**

Scotch Madras, Plain Vollen and Curtain Nets in a wide selection of choice patterns. Values to 79c. January Clearance Sale, per yard.....49¢

**49 Pairs of Frill Mustin and Dainty Bobinettes**

Curtains with frill borders or novelty bobinette curtains with lace edges. Values to \$4.50. January Clearance Sale, pair.....\$1.95  
—2nd Floor

**A Big Clearance of Toys at 39c**

In one big group, thousands of Toys, Books, Games, Dolls at this special price to clear. Come early for the best choice. January Clearance Sale.....39c

Also Odd Lines, including Doll Buggies, Wagons, Tricycles, Mechanical Toys and Oddments in Dolls, all to clear at greatly reduced prices.  
—Toy Dept., Lower Main Floor

**Bargains in Baggage**

If you have a trip in mind you will probably need a new trunk or bag. Visit our Travel Goods Section and note the wonderful reductions offered.

**50 Fibre Shopping Cases at 49c Each**

16-inch size; useful for school or lunch cases; well made, with two brass catches at side. January Clearance Sale, each.....49¢

**All-Leather Club Bags, \$6.95**

Here is a great bargain in Split Cowhide Walrus-Grained Bags, protected corners. A limited number to clear. January Clearance Sale.....\$6.95

**Wardrobe Trunks at Special Prices**

For the long trip a Wardrobe Trunk is a necessity. See the special values offering during this sale.  
—Lower Main Floor

**Clearing Lines in the China Department**

Dinner Sets, Fancy China Cups and Saucers, Tumblers, Jardiniere, etc., all odd lines, marked away below regular values for quick clearance.

**97-Piece Dinner Sets**

Here is an opportunity to procure a pretty design in English semi-porcelain dinnerware at a very low price. The pattern is a neat pink floral border design; full 97-piece set. January Clearance Sale, per set.....\$89.75

Short sets of 52 pieces at similar reductions.

**Half-Price Sale of Fancy Tea Ware**

Clearing beautiful imported bird-decorated breakfast and tea ware at half price. This pattern is in open stock shape, and any quantity may be purchased. Plates, cups and saucers, cake plates, marmalade jars, salads, etc. January Clearance Sale.....HALF PRICE

**Fancy China Grouped at Prices for Quick Clearance**

Bonbon dishes, cake plates, salads, peppers and salts, cake sets, fruit sets, all marked to clear; values 39c to \$2.50. January Clearance Sale.....HALF PRICE

**Cuticura Soap, Value 75c for 57c**

Cuticura Ointment, value 50c, for.....39¢  
Absorbent Cotton, value 75c, for.....47¢  
California Syrup of Figs, value 60c, for.....47¢  
Zam-Buk, value 50c, for.....37¢  
Gin Pills, value 50c, for.....33¢  
Dandergine, value 60c, for.....47¢  
Pape's Diapapain, value 60c, for.....44¢  
Herpicles, value \$1.00.....78¢  
Hydrogen Peroxide, value 40c, for.....38¢  
Seldita Powders, value 25c, for.....17¢  
Liquid Petroleum, 16 oz., heavy.....49¢  
Lysol, value 35c, for.....33¢  
A.B.S.C. Pills, value 35c, 18¢

**Bentley's Brown Windsor Soap, value 75c a box.....58¢**

Gibbs' Imperial Bath Soap, value 20c a cake, 3 for.....58¢  
Gibbs' Superfatted Tar Soap, value 20c a cake, for.....15¢  
Sponges, value 40c, for.....38¢  
Nail Files, value 25c, for.....18¢  
Mint Tooth Paste, value 25c, for.....18¢  
Tooth Brushes, value 50c, for.....38¢  
Wire Hair Brushes, value 35c, for.....38¢  
Cloth Brushes, value 25c, 17¢  
Wash Cloths, value 25c, 17¢  
Nail Brushes, value 35c, 28¢  
And counters full of similar real bargains.  
—Main Floor

**A Big Clearance of Aluminumware at \$1.50**

Hundreds of pieces in this assortment. Values to \$2.50, grouped to sell at the one price. Included are Self-Basting Roasters, Colanders, Saucepans, Percolators, Coffee Pots, Teapots, Saucepan Sets, Double Boilers, Frying Pans, Etc. January Clearance Sale, each.....\$1.50  
—Lower Main Floor

**Covered Chamber Pails at 49c Each**

Only 75 of them, so come early to avoid disappointment. Strong, well made Pails, of English manufacture. No phone or C.O.D. orders. January Clearance Sale, each.....49¢  
—Lower Main Floor



## Send Your Boy Back to School on a "Perfect" Bicycle

The "Perfect" Bicycle is the only bicycle to give a boy, it is so strong and sturdy in every detail of its construction. "Perfect" Bicycles are sold by us on easy terms of



**\$5.00 Monthly**

**Peden Bros**  
BICYCLES, SPORTING GOODS, TOYS  
719 Yates Street Phone 817

## WESTS CHALK UP ANOTHER VICTORY

WIN AGAINST THISTLES BY FIVE GOALS TO ONE

Winners Score Three Times in Last Few Minutes of Game—Even Struggle Before That

The league-leading Wests again showed their strength yesterday, defeating the Thistles at the Royal Athletic Park by the decisive score of five goals to one. The game was a far better one than the scoring indicates, the winners rapping in three of their tallies in rapid succession within five minutes of the final whistle. Prior to that the score had stood at 3-1 all throughout the second half and the Thistles were fighting hard to equalize, threatening to do so at times and at all times putting up a good game struggle that kept the sidelines interested. Although outplayed, it was not by any great margin at any time. The game itself was remarkably hard and active, when the rain-soaked condition of the field, spotted with pools of water, and the heavy, slippery ball that made accurate kicking impossible, are taken into consideration.

Johnny Peden began the scoring, putting a shot through for the Wests from 25 yards out midway through the first half. Shortly afterwards J. Watt, taking a pass from his brother Tommy, beat Leming with a hard drive, evening the count. The Wests returned to the attack, and before the whistle blew for half time Peden left his mark on the Thistle net a second time.

The second half was marked by considerable slipshod shooting, owing to the general slippery condition which had been growing steadily worse as the rain continued to pelt down. The Wests came close to scoring several times. Merfield struck the post on one occasion, while Jelliman, between the posts, for the Scotmen, fisted aside several other hot shots. He gave a good exhibition on the whole, making a number of fine saves, despite the Wests' eventual five goals.

In the dying minutes of the game Youson scored the most spectacular goal of the contest. Following up aggressively, he took the ball from Monroe, Thistle left fullback, then beat the goalie as the latter rushed out to tackle him, and shot finally the Wests' third tally between the undefended posts and put his name in the scoring column, while Clarkston, not to be outdone, added the fifth a minute or so later. Clarkston's shot struck the post and slipped around the corner into the net.

The Wests had a distinct superiority all through, their full backs being too much for the Thistle forwards.

The teams lined up as follows:

Wests—Leming; Whyte and Rickman; Thomas, Muir and Baker; Sheratt, Merfield, Youson, Peden and Clarkston.

Thistles—Jelliman; Monroe and Burton; Orr and Miller; Swam, Bloom, T. Watt, J. Watt and Mulcahy.

**SONS OF ENGLAND DEFEAT CRUSADERS**

Unexpected Soccer Match Played at Beacon Hill—Lovers Play With Ten Men Only

Playing in pouring rain, with a number of heroic spectators huddled in the shelter of the broom bushes, the Sons of England secured a 2-1 victory over the Crusaders at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon. The latter team fielded only ten men.

The game was not marked by high class football, and the thrills were very few. The players were thoroughly soaked, the field was slushy, and the ball was heavy. Wind also interfered.

Small scored the first goal of the match after fifteen minutes of play, beating Holman with a fast shot into the corner of the net. Shortly afterwards Fosterwin went down alone, passed a number of opponents, and scored with a pretty corner shot.

There was no further scoring during the first half, in which the Sons showed their superiority, although the Crusaders worked hard.

There was only a very brief pause at half-time, and then the match went on. In fifteen minutes time Harold scored for the Sons, after the Crusaders had done most of the preying. This ended the scoring for the game. The younger team did most of the attacking in the first half, and the second half, and held its own well right to the end of the game.

The teams were:

Sons of England: Savidant; Tuckwell and Kestley; Gwyer, Fugman, and Harwood; Smith, Butterworth, Toogevin, Small, and Shanks.

Crusaders: Holman; H. Meier and F. Meulion; Blacklock, H. Meulion, and McClimpney; D. Meier, McIntyre, Lupton and Stewart.

Referee: Ockwell

## OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Results of league football played in the Old Country today follow:

### English League

#### First Division

Arsenal, 3; Stoke, 0.  
Aston Villa, 1; Preston N. E., 0.  
Sunderland, 3; Birmingham, 2.  
Blackburn R., 3; West Bromwich A., 1.  
Bolton-Wanderers, 0; Cardiff City, 0.  
Sheffield United, 2; Burnley, 1.  
Chelsea, 0; Liverpool, 0.  
Everton, 0; Huddersfield Town, 3.  
Manchester C., 3; Oldham A., 2.  
Middlesboro, 2; Tottenham H., 0.  
Nottingham F., 0; Newcastle U., 1.  
Second Division  
Barnsley, 0; Leicester, 1.  
Blackpool, 2; The Wednesday, 0.  
Bradford City, 1; Crystal Palace, 1.  
Bury, 2; Stockport, 0.  
Clapton Orient, 3; Rotherham, 1.  
Coventry City, 1; West Ham United, 2.  
Derby County, 0; Notts County, 0.  
Hull City, 2; Manchester United, 1.  
Port Vale, 1; Leeds United, 2.  
Southampton, 2; Fulham, 0.  
Wolverhampton W., 1; South Shields, 0.

#### Third Division

Bristol Rovers-Norwich C., postponed.  
Charlton Athletic, 0; Watford, 0.  
Reading, 2; Exeter City, 2.  
Gillingham, 1; Bristol City, 1.  
Luton Town, 2; Millwall, 2.  
Merthyr T., 2; South End United, 1.  
Northampton, 0; Brighton and Hove Albion, 0.  
Plymouth A., Brentford, postponed.  
Queen's Park Rovers, 0; Portsmouth, 1.  
Swansea T., 2; Aberdare A., 1.  
Swindon T., 2; Newport, C., 2.

#### Northern Section

Accrington B., 4; Halifax T., 1.  
Chesterfield, 3; Durham City, 1.  
Crewe A., 3; Tranmere Rovers, 0.  
Grimsby Town, 0; Bradford, 1.  
Lincoln City, 1; Barrow, 1.  
Nelson, 1; Hartlepool U., 1.  
Rochdale, 2; Ashington, 0.  
Stalybridge C., 4; Darlington, 2.  
Wiganboro C., 1; Walsall, 0.  
Wrexham, 1; Southport, 1.

#### Scottish League

First Division  
Airdrieonians, 3; Ayr United, 1.  
Clyde, 2; Partick Thistle, 0.  
Dundee, 4; Albion Rovers, 0.  
Hearts, 1; Hamilton Athletics, 3.  
Kilmarnock, 1; Hibernians, 0.  
Morton, 1; Alloa, 0.  
Motherwell, 5; Falkirk, 2.  
Rath Rovers, 0; Celtic, 2.  
Rangers, 1; Aberdeen, 1.  
Third Lanark, 3; St. Mirren, 3.

#### The City Cup

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Soccer games played in the City Cup series today resulted as follows:  
Glantonian, 1; Linfield, 1.  
Queen's Island, 0; Distillery, 4.  
Cliftonville, 1; Glenavon, 1.  
Scottish League—Second Division  
Bathgate, 0; Queen's Park, 0.  
Bo'ness, 5; Forfar, 0.  
Clydebank, 1; Armadale, 0.  
Cowdenhead, 3; Broseburn, 1.  
East Stirling, 0; East Fife, 3.  
Johnstone, 0; Forth, 1.  
King's Park, 2; Dunfermline, 1.  
St. Johnstone, 6; Arbroath, 3.  
Stenhouse Muir, 2; St. Bernard, 1.  
Vale of Leven, 0; Dumbarton, 3.

#### Rugby League

Blackheath, 8; Cardiff 11.  
Richmond, 3; Fettesian Lorettonians 12.  
Old Merchant Taylors 40, London Scottish 2.  
Rugby Union  
Harrow, 6; Broughton 8.  
Bradford, 14; Salford 9.  
Dewsbury, 8; Warrington 11.  
Huddersfield, 23; Hunslet 5.  
Hull Kingston, 24; Bransley 5.  
Leigh, 5; Halifax 0.  
Leeds, 24; Featherstone, 3.  
Leigh, 13; St. Helen's 3.  
Oldham, 11; Rochdale 0.  
St. Helen's, 15; Hull 0.  
Swinton, 10; Wigan Highfield 3.  
Wakefield, 4; York 3.  
Wigan, 45; Batley 3.

#### VICTORIA GOLF CLUB

The fourth monthly competition of the Victoria Golf Club was played yesterday on the Oak Bay links under the most unpleasant weather conditions, a wind and rainstorm raging all the afternoon. There were nineteen entries and six cards turned in. The winner was C. H. Wilson, who was two down against par. H. W. R. Moore was second, four down. Three criteria of full handicap was allowed.

The postponed club team match for the Wright and Ditson-Victor challenge cup between the Victoria Golf Club, holders, and the Uplands Golf Club, challengers, will be played on February 11.

# SPORTING NEWS

## BAYS DEFEATED BY ROWING CLUB

Vancouver's Rugby Champions Win Rounsefel Cup by Defeating J.B.A.A. by Fourteen Points to Six

### WINNERS SHOW BETTER IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Mainland Players Start Off at Great Pace, and Are Never Headed—On Their Home Ground

VANCOUVER, Dec. 30.—Vancouver Rowing Club senior rugger, city champions, took the James Bay Rugby Club, champions of the Island, into camp by a 14-6 score and thereby annexed the Rounsefel Cup for the coming year.

The locals started off with a vim that seemed to have the visitors backed off their feet, and before many minutes Lou Hunter made the opening score, following a pretty three-quarter run.

The James Bay aggregation took the offensive and dribbled over; Muir was forced to touch down. Continued attacks, however, finally resulted in Taylor breaking through after a line-up near the Rowers' line and going over. McInnis failed to convert.

Vancouver again assumed the offensive and held it through most of the game.

The superior work of the Vancouver three had a good deal to do with the local victory. In the forward division the locals were stronger and out-dribbled and out-shoved their opponents all the way. Tommy played a hard tackling, clever punting game, but did not field as well as Ryan, the rival fullback.

## ARTICLES SIGNED FOR MIXED MATCH

### LEWIS AND DEMPSEY TO HAVE ROUGH AND TUMBLE

Million Rules or So Are Necessary to Bout Between Boxing and Wrestling Champions

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Ed. "Strangler" Lewis, champion wrestler, announced today that arrangements have been completed for a mixed match between Jack Dempsey and himself.

Lewis produced signed articles covering the match, which was to be held at Wichita, Kan., and carried the signature of Jack Kearns, manager for Dempsey.

The articles, a sporting writer observed, "contained one million rules as to how the two are to behave themselves."

Lewis said: "We have made this match. There are only a few details to be worked out. You can think what you want about it, but when I meet the champion of the world in the flat line he will learn he is meeting the champion of the world in a style of combat that does not call for putting on gloves. I do not want to boast, but if I am wrong against the firing line with the world's champion pugilist, the people who like sport will get the same shock they received when the two whippersnappers met."

The date and place of the match was not announced.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 30.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion pugilist, said today he had not been informed that articles had been signed for a mixed bout between Ed. Lewis, champion wrestler, and himself, as announced in San Francisco, but declared he was ready for the match. Negotiations for the bout, Dempsey said, were in the hands of his manager, Jack Kearns.

## WESTS ARE WINNING IN BOTH DIVISIONS

Victoria West Juniors are copying the example set them by their senior brethren in soccer and are marching to the top of the ladder in the Junior League. Yesterday they advanced another two points at the expense of the Saanich Thistles, but not until well into the second stanza did the eventual winners get their ball past the opposing net custodian for the only tally of the game.

The first half belonged to the losers, who, with the rain and wind in their favor, sent the ball well down into the opposing territory, and did everything but score. Consequently when the whistle sounded for half time the score column had no entry. Upon the resumption of play things were more even, and both goalies were given a few shots to save. With the game drawing to a close the Victoria Wests scored the goal which gave them the game. The ball was taken down into their opponents' territory by a nice piece of combination work, and then passed to the right wing. This player shot. The opposing goalie tried to save, but the ball, being so slippery, passed through his hands, and the winning tally had been chalked up. For the remainder of the game the Thistles put up a good fight, but they found scoring impossible. The final whistle sounded with the Victoria Wests as victors.

By yesterday's victory the Wests have placed themselves in a position to make them almost sure of the league championship, with three games left to be played. W. Cull refereed, and the teams took the field as follows:

Victoria West Juniors: Rose, Watt and Arncliffe; Reeves, Farnham and Underwood; Sergeant, Dunn, Belford, Griffiths, Sellers.

Saanich Thistles: Hogan; Meine, Phanks, Miller, Green, Brooks; Conner, McDermid, McCullum, Erwin and D'Arcy.

The second game of the day, which was to have been between Oaklands and the High School, was won by the former by default.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Rugby  
B.C. University, 15; Nanaimo, 3.  
Rowing Club, 14; J.B.A.A., 6.  
Wanderers, 6; Canadian Scottish, 0.  
Soccer  
Wests, 5; Thistles, 1.  
S.O.E., 3; Crusaders, 0.  
Wests Juniors, 1; Saanich Thistles, 0.

## 'VARSITY WINS OVER HORNETS

Victorious In Another McKechnie Cup Rugby Match by Fifteen to Three on Nanaimo Ground

### WINNERS GAIN LEAD EARLY IN THE GAME

Nanaimo Fifteen Plays Hard Game, But 'Varsity Does Good Place Kicking

NANAIMO, Dec. 30.—In a downpour of rain and before a small crowd today the B. C. University Rugby team, of Vancouver, defeated the Nanaimo Hornets 15 points to 3. Varsity was the faster team, but not more aggressive.

Seven minutes after play started, Cameron, for Varsity, crossed the line for a touchdown and Gwyther, on the kick, converted. Five minutes after commencement of the second half the same play was repeated, and ten minutes later Grant, for the Hornets, kicked a penalty goal for three points. The Hornets played strongly after this, but the combination play of Varsity again got through. Gwyther again converted. This ended the scoring.

Noel McFarlane acted as referee.

## FIVE BOYS' TEAMS ENTERED IN RELAY

Y.M.C.A. Two-Mile Event Will Take Place Tomorrow Evening—Senior Race Cancelled

Five teams will contest the two-mile boys' relay race being held tomorrow by the Y.M.C.A. Each team will consist of eight boys. Entries have been made by the following: Y.M.C.A., the Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican, and the Vancouver ex-Normals.

Last year's winners, the James Bay Monarchs, are the team to watch this year, while the Belmonts and Congressionalists have been unable to put in runners.

The race is to commence at ten o'clock, at the corner of Pines and Fort Streets, and the course will be as follows: To Davis Street, to Richmond Avenue, to Morrison Street, to St. Charles Street, to Harrison Street, to a round trip, to the corner of Cook and View Streets, to finish at Y.M.C.A. Building, corner Blanshard and View.

Teams will line up as follows: Metropolitan, Truxton, O'Neill, Emery, G. McElhenny, Whitley, Catterall, Kay and Hopkins, Substitute, Barlow, Manager, Abbott, Colors, blue and white.

St. Andrew's—Eatin, I. Smith, Maclean, Addie, Smith and Thorburn, Manager, H. Erickson. Colors, blue and white.

Centennial Hustlers—Hooper, Bates, Hole, Jeeves, Freeborn, McEwan, Baylis and Kellett, Manager, James E. Ewan. Colors, green and orange.

First Presbyterian—Crawford, Skillings, Broadwell, Hastings, Price, McCullum, Olsen and Warren, Manager, Warren Martin. Colors, gold and black.

The officials of the race will be: Starter, Mayor-Elliott Reginald Hayward; time, M. Kilburger, H. Taylor and W. Duncan; finish judges, B. C. Nicholas, J. W. Spencer and H. B. White; clerk, Herbert Hamill; referee, Archie Wille; point judges, Frank Hall, A. McKinnon, J. Bartholomew, A. Hemmingsway, Harold Kenning, D. McClelland and F. Bartholomew.

The Kaslo five will play in most of the important tournaments to gain experience, which is expected to fit them eventually for Davis Cup competition.

## BOB WILL TURN PRO.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Archie Moore, former amateur champion of Europe, announced last night that he had played his last match as an amateur and that he would enter the professional ranks. He made the announcement after defeating Edgar T. Appleby, New York, holder of the world's 182 lb. title, in two exhibitions. In the first, scores were 309 to 114 and 395 to 240.

## LOCAL ICE DOGS PLAY TOMORROW

Lester Patrick's Aggregation Performs in Three Games on Road and One Home Match in Next Ten Days

### VICTORIA HAS CHANCES TO CATCH OTHER CLUBS

Vancouver Maroons Will Leave for Prairies Following New Year's Day Tussle With Cougars

Lester Patrick was wearing smiles yesterday, and it's little wonder that he was. His pets brought home the bacon on Friday evening, and they set out tonight for Vancouver, where they will again mix with the Maroons on New Year's Day in the big Terminal City rink. The Cougars stood their last game very well, and will enter tomorrow's contest in good condition and with the hope of notching their second victory in four days.

The blue and gold lads threw Mr. Jinks into the realm of things forgotten when they cast the Maroons aside and emerged from the battle to the top of the score. The locals needed the win badly, and their success has brought them within four points of the Seattle and Vancouver sextets, which are at present squabbling over the occupancy of the premier berth in the Pacific Coast Hockey Association loop.

Victoria has a heavy ten days ahead of them, and they will likely have stiff opposition in the various squads that they encounter. The boys who leave for the Mainland this evening will not return here until Thursday night. The Cougars take on the Maroons tomorrow, and then meet the Seattle men in the American port on Wednesday night.

The Cougars play here next Friday, and on the following Monday, a week from tomorrow these same two clubs will play against one another on foreign ice—on the Vancouver pond.

The Maroons, who are the first Coast team to visit the Prairies, will depart from Vancouver tomorrow night and will play against the Calgary Tigers, in Calgary, on Wednesday night. Frank Patrick's lads play in Edmonton, Saskatoon and Regina, while on the wheat fields, returning to a match on Monday, January 15, when they will meet Calgary on the Terminal City ice. The next Prairie team to visit the Coast will be the Calgary Tigers, who will open its tour in Seattle on Wednesday, January 10, then visiting Victoria on Friday, January 12, and playing their final match in Vancouver on January 15.

The Victoria hockey contingent has three games on the road and one home match before they have another rest. The local squad will likely get a big win, but they will fight to catch up with the other two teams in the circuit. If the Cougars win on Monday and Wednesday, then they will be on even terms at the top of the league with the Mets and Maroons. This is what the local puckers have to do, and the Victoria fans will be behind them to a man to catch up with the other two teams in the circuit.

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## COLLEGE STUDENTS WIN FROM ARBORS

Durants Defeat Ex-Normal Basketball Team of Vancouver in Game at Ladysmith

LADYSMITH, Dec. 30.—Two games of basketball were played last Friday night in the Agricultural Hall, one between the Arbors and the College Students, and the other between the Durants and the Vancouver ex-Normals. The Arbors won both games.

The first to line up was the Arbors vs. the College Students. The former team was considerably weakened by the loss of Ben Lowe, who always plays an excellent game at centre, and it was undoubtedly due to his non-appearance that they lost by a score of 23-14. On the other hand, the College Students, by the addition of P. Cello, who later served on the backbones of the team and scored 13 of the 23 points, were greatly strengthened. The game proceeded smoothly until near the finish, when some rough tactics were used. The line-up of the Arbors was as follows: Forwards, Jones and Forward; centre, Jones; guards, Jones and Moore.

College Students: Forwards, Matson and Bryant; centre, Zboyovsky; guards, Glasvold and Cello; Verchare was substituted for Matson at the second period.

The Durants won over the ex-Normal team of Vancouver by a score of 28-24. The locals lacked their usual brilliant combination play, which, as a rule, completely baffles their opponents, and although they were leading by a fairly large number of points at the end of the first period, they slackened up, with the result that the Normals nearly evened the score. The Vancouver team was good, their shots being their great feature. Lowe, for the Durants, led the scoring with ten points, while Cello and Mikola followed, the former with eight, the latter with six points to his credit. The Durants line-up was: Forwards, Lowe and Cello; centre, Mikola; guards, Bickrey and Lapansky, and in the second period, forwards, Davies and Lowe; centre, Mikola; guards, Cello and Zboyovsky.

A process for silver plating requiring but half the usual time was discovered recently in England.

Electric irons are used to remove old paper from the wall.

## Why Take a Chance When You Drive?

A "FOLBERTH" Automatic Windshield Cleaner sweeps rain and snow from your windshield without any attention from you. Even in the worst storm you will have clear vision and both hands will be free to do the driving. See the "Folberth" here tomorrow.

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AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE  
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## Clearing Out Dolls' Buggies and General Xmas Goods

Johnson at Broad Phone 7781 **JIM BRYANT** "The House of Service" Gasoline Station

**TEE, FAIRWAY, AND GREEN**  
"CHICK" EVANS

Golf in 1923  
With the year at an end, it might not be uninteresting to try to view the whole scheme of golf in this country during 1922.

During the year the greatest sweepstake in popular favor that the country has ever known was the National Amateur championship in Chicago last July drew together the most formidable array of star shooters ever mixed up on one lot. Practically every important country in the world was represented in this great meeting, which ended with an electric effect when Gene Sarazen came out the winner by one stroke. The National Amateur championship at Boston in September was the hardest-fought tourney perhaps that the amateurs have ever participated in. It was won by a man who had never won a tournament before, and it was the case in previous years, but because of this the matches narrowed immediately to stars of first rank, so that any match on the tourney was a battle of the super class. I met Jess Sweetser in the championship flight, having survived a week of the hardest golf I ever played prior to the Saturday of the final.

One of the outstanding tournaments of the year was the Western Amateur championship at Kansas City in June. This brought out the golf championship competition the game has so far developed in this country. It was earlier in the year, the weather was ideal, and seemingly every condition lent itself ideally to very fine playing.

And how the game grows! Everywhere you turn you hear of new clubs, new enthusiasts, more and still more golf. I have recently been told that at least 30 indoor schools are to be in operation in Detroit this winter. I tried to list up the indoor schools in Chicago. I counted more than 60, but new ones, in announcements of new golf courses, are being announced every day, so it is impossible to say accurately how many there are.

Of course the same thing applies in all other major cities, and the schools are all thoroughly busy. The teachers are booked up, I understand, so far that one has to make advance booking and that of the winter to get into the winter school at all. All this is a fine sign. It means still more golfers next year. The country will have a lot of its best nearly everybody plays golf more or less, because the game is the greatest health-builder ever devised by man.

## RUGBY MATCH IS WON BY WANDERERS

DEFEAT CANADIAN SCOTCH BY SIX TO NOTHING

Rain, Wind and Mud Combined to Prevent Any Interesting Play in League Fixture

The Senior League rugby match between the Wanderers and the Canadian Scottish, played at Oak Bay yesterday, resulted in a dry ground, and on each side there was little shown of real knowledge of the game, although the players put for the most part plenty of energy into their attempts.

In the earlier stages of the game the Scottish were on the attack, and a massed formation with fewer men trying to handle the ball behind the scrum might very possibly have resulted in a score. In the last half the Wanderers were on the aggressive practically all the time. The first points were awarded the Wanderers after a scrum on the line. Referee Ellis adjudging that the Wanderers had gained a try when the tangle of players had been sorted out. The second try was gained by Taylor after a race behind the line with the Canadian-Scottish back, following a punt. The referee had difficulty in keeping up on the slippery ground, and many offside and passes off the ground and forward went unmarked by any sound of the whistle. A few enthusiastic braved the elements and watched the proceedings, huddled in the grandstand, trying to dodge the raindrops.

## PITTSBURGH PANTHERS WIN FROM STANFORD

Ten Thousand Watch Yesterday's Football Game—Final Score Is Sixteen to Seven

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Dec. 30.—University of Pittsburgh's Panther football team defeated the Stanford University eleven 14 to 7 here today before a crowd of approximately ten thousand persons.

For three periods Stanford was entirely on the defensive, but in the fourth quarter it displayed an offensive that resulted in its lone touchdown. During most of the game Pittsburgh proved superior in nearly every department of play.

Capt. Hollman of the Panthers, went into the game for the last three minutes. Pitt carried the ball to Stanford's 13-yard line and again Stanford held, and by a forward pass took the ball back to midfield as the game ended.

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## MORAN IS BEATEN

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Mareel Nilles, the French pugilist, defeated Frank Moran, the American, tonight on points for the heavyweight championship of France.

## VETERANS STILL LEAD IN MAINLAND SOCCER

VANCOUVER, Dec. 30.—Goals came thick and fast for the Veterans in their match with Westminster this afternoon, and the soldiers retained their position at the top of the Vancouver and District Soccer League.

The score was 5-0. Varsity lost to St. Andrew's, 3-0, though remaining in second place by a margin of one point, the Saints being right on the students' heels. The Province eleven had a hard game with the North Vancouver Elks, but won out by a score of 4-2. The Newbies are tied with the Saints for third place.



## SPORTING NEWS

PLAY WEDNESDAY  
SOCCER ON MONDAY

MORNING AND AFTERNOON  
GAMES ON PROGRAMME

Garrison and Hays in First Match—  
Fitz's and Walters Will Engage  
After Lunch

With the race for the Pender Cup, emblematic of the championship of the Wednesday league, so close, the holiday soccer fixtures which will bring together Walters and Fitz's and the Hays and the Garrison should prove quite interesting. The Hays and Garrison are billed to clash at Beacon Hill lower ground at 10:30 a.m., with Oliver in charge of the whistle, while Fitz's and Walters will meet on the same ground at 1:30 p.m., with Payne as referee.

The morning game will decide whether or not the Tommies will remain in the cellar undisturbed or take the Hays down with them. The company. A victory for the Garrison will place them on even terms with the Hays, but should they meet with defeat, they will occupy the cellar undisturbed.

The afternoon game will be the real game of the day, when the present top dogs and Fitz's clash for the top berth of the ladder. Fitz's have been going along nicely of late, and Monday they intend to add another victory to their credit, this time at the hands of the league leaders. In the last encounter in which these teams met, Fitz's emerged victorious with the only goal of the game to their credit. Monday's game is worth quite a bit to either team, as the schedule is drawing towards the end, and, in order to finish on the top of the ladder, both teams realize that these points will prove highly beneficial to them.

Walters' line-up will be: Mullins, Cope and Newman, the latter meeting with an accident in last week's game with the Hays which will cause his retirement from the soccer field for some time. Fitz's will field practically the same team as that which stopped the Garrison last Wednesday. Line-ups are announced as follows:

Walters—Peden, Beyer, McIlroy, Hay, Sweeton, Lomas, Livingstone. Fitz's—Jasper, Gripes and Tate; Lynn, Gibson and Sharrock; Sharrock, Eakins, White, Warren, Coster.

It is practically impossible to distinguish leather made from fish skins from that made from hides.

## TIJUANA RACING

TIJUANA, Mex., Dec. 30.—An attendance of fully ten thousand saw some fine football racing here today. Six favorites came down in front, much to the delight of the big assemblage and the grand two-year-old Eastern filly, Joella J., won her fourth straight victory. Also the crack jockey of the year, M. Fator, won on two mounts today, and is now champion rider, leading his nearest rival, Chick Lang, by several mounts. Today's results follow:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—1, Thirty-Seven, 110 (M. Fator); 2, Robert Lowen, 115 (Jones); 3, Plunger, 116 (Thomas). Time, 1:14 3/4.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—1, Poor Puss, 90 (Long); 2, Tom Owens, 115 (Jones); 3, Celebrate, 115 (Claver). Time, 1:15 3/4.

Third race, one mile and seventy yards—1, Laura Cochran, 110 (Ralls); 2, Lariat, 110 (Ralls); 3, Rhyme, 110 (Stevens). Time, 1:42.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—1, Col. Matt, 107 (M. Fator); 2, Col. Snider, 107 (Long); 3, Cornucopia, 113 (Martinez). Time, 1:37 3/4.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—1, Joella J., 112 (Ralls); 2, Paisley, 117 (Carter); 3, Carlos Enrique, 109 (Bhagston). Time, 1:13 4/5.

Sixth race, one mile and an eighth—1, Regresso, 117 (Martinez); 2, Just Night, 105 (Carter); 3, Madge F., 108 (M. Fator). Time, 1:54 4/5.

Seventh race, one mile and a sixteenth—1, Louanna, 108 (Thomas); 2, Frank Fogarty, 105 (Fetokold); 3, Woodie Montgomery, 113 (Bhagston). Time, 1:44.

Weather clear; track fast.

Overnight Entries

First race, five furlongs—Little Smile, 95; Marion Zoroelae, 103; Helen Major, 103; Merry Lass, 111; Joe Tag, 111; Don Tag, 111; Mayflower, 111; Ella Waldo, 111; Tumbler, 113; Jack Lee, 113; Sweep Up, 113; Hamilton A., 114.

Second race, five furlongs—Angelo, 105; Phillippe Lugo, 103; Hazel Dale, 103; It, 103; Dominator, 110; Col. Matt, 111; Bess Welch, 111; Jack Founain, 112; You Bet, 112; Zindo, 114; Redman, 116; Cannonball, 114.

Third race, one mile and an eighth—Drifting, 103; Gen. Byng, 103; Archer, 103; John Arbor, 103; Deckhand, 103; Swenson, 103; Camilla Muller, 103; Camano, 103; Old McKenna, 103; Capon, 103; Fireworth, 113; Silas, 113.

Fourth race, one mile—Krippen, 103; Bill Blackwell, 110; Shoreasers, 111; Harry D., 111; Sam Reh, 114.

## Gossip at the Nineteenth Hole

By Leo Dee

We wish to extend to our readers best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year. Happiness to the devotee of the royal and ancient game is dependent on two things, viz. plenty of leisure to devote to the pastime, and good golfing weather. So coupled with our wish is the hope that the weather man will remain on good behavior for the balance of the Winter—the leisure will follow.

Courtesy

As this is the time for making resolutions we cannot do better than suggest to every golfer that he include the words "courtesy at all times to everybody," especially as it applies to golf. It has been always understood that players in competitions have the right of way. But should golfers, just as a matter of course, insist upon this privilege? As golf is a game, and not a business, it seems to us that common courtesy should not allow players to forget all about consideration for the other fellow who perhaps never enters a competition, and that they right when compelled to do so, some of our correspondents, whose name, for obvious reasons, is withheld, make comment on this subject which we quote as follows:

"It should not be necessary, of course, to constantly remind players of the etiquette of the game, but unfortunately it is so. I think that perhaps hedges are more inconspicuous than men as a rule, and I do not think when their competitors are drawn out for several weeks or in selected competitions that ladies should always insist upon right of way as there are very many members in all clubs who never take part in the competition, but who like to play friendly games with their friends, and I think these members and visitors—especially commendable courtiers—should have every consideration shown to them, as I am quite sure they appreciate it, especially the visitors, as they have often spoken of it to me."

Justice

We have just learned that one of the new members of the hole-in-one club, Mr. J. V. Roberts, upon his registration with the proper authorities had been in receipt of the reward for his accomplishment. But while we congratulate him, and at the same time his good fortune, if we be the least bit of a cynic, we are inclined to think that "J. V." rather put one over on his friends in this place in this select organization.

(We have information of value to recent members of the hole-in-one club that can be had for the asking.)

Good Training

We notice that Lester Patrick has entirely forsaken hockey since the skating season opened, giving as his reason that all his time is taken up with the training of his hockey team and the many details connected with operating a skating rink. We would like to suggest that Lester follow in the footsteps of other prominent athletes and lead his hockey team in a challenge round on the mornings on the local links, whereby they no doubt would acquire the necessary "punch" to win hockey games—at least, that would be our hope. Who knows but that the habit of sinking the golf ball in its small receptacle would react to the benefit of his players when they are opening to the goal net of their opponents?

Should They Turn?

Much has been said and written on the subject of left-handed players, many authorities holding that there should be no such thing; that those now swinging from the south side should have started playing right-handed; and that even now these should turn round. Be that as it may, we will always have a few players of the left-handed type, for the simple reason that the beginner has not always at hand those competent to start him out in the correct way, but because a fellow batted left-handed in playing baseball is no reason for assuming that he should swing a golf club from the same side. And the fact that a left-handed player has been an important champion in the game is no argument that one never will do so, nor should this statement be used to convince beginners of the utility of playing left-handed. If one stops to consider the relative numbers playing the two styles, it is easy to figure why there are few left-handed champions in Victoria. We have the very highest percentage of golf played by left-handers, men and women, whose south-side swing many would gladly imitate if it would bring the same results. There are two classes whom we should hesitate to advise changing round; first, the natural south-paw, or left-hander—the one that uses his left hand as others do the right—and second, those who, having reached the age when championships are unlikely, are with many years steeped in iniquitous ways and quite settled to remain so. And why disturb them, when there is every reason to believe they enjoy the game just as much as right-handers? When the player is young, there is some chance to make him over successfully, but the time to put him right is at the start. We have in mind one recent addition to the game who, before finally making his decision to play, was very anxious to know which way he should swing, as he had always batted in baseball from the south side. As he fondled the club, his hands would always fall into the old left-handed grip of the bat, and he would shake his head dubiously when advised to swing right-handed. (He is not a south-paw.) However, he accepted advice, and started right-handed, with the result that he is now going nicely for a beginner and very glad that he swung from the right side. There is also the case of a young left-handed player, of the city, who had become a very fine golfer, and then, less than a year ago, decided to turn round. The result of this experiment is being watched with interest by all golfers. To date, though showing good progress, it can hardly be said that he has achieved the form he displayed as a left-hander.

Punch Bowl Contest

Today the finals in the championship of the Victoria Golf Club will be played in a thirty-six-hole contest over the Oak Bay course. The contestants are two golfers who have displayed form during the season's matches. One, Mr. Goward, who was second out of the contestants in the City Championship on the nineteenth green by J. A. Ritchie, won his place

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by playing steady golf, beating A. S. G. Muirgrave by two up and one; the other, Jack Liargrave, who will be remembered for the game fight he put up against his more experienced opponent, Frank Thomas, in the finals of the City Championship, at Colwood, deserves his place by reason of a win over New Patterson by three and two. The winner secures possession of the Harvey Coope punch bowl for one year.

BRITISH RAILWAYS  
IN AMALGAMATION

ON MONDAY ALL LINES COME UNDER FOUR BIG GROUPS

Following Experience of the War  
Plans Have Been Worked Out  
in Hope of Economy

LONDON, Dec. 30.—On Monday, January 1, all railways of England, Scotland and Wales, except the London urban lines, will be amalgamated into four big systems. Old familiar names like the London & North-Eastern and the Great Eastern will disappear, and the only one that is retained, the Great Western, will take on new significance.

The four groups of railways will be known as the Southern Railway, the Great Western Railway, the London, Midland & Northern Railway, and the London & North-Western Railway.

The Southern Railway will take in the old London & South Western, the London, Brighton & South Coast, and the South Eastern & Chatham.

The Great Western will add to its present lines all the Cambrian railways in Wales.

The London, Midland & Northern will represent the old North Western, the Midland, the Lancashire & Yorkshire, the North Staffordshire, the Furness, the Caledonian, the Highland, and the Glasgow & South Western Railway Companies.

The London & North Western will operate the former Great Central, the Great Eastern, the Great Northern, the Hull & Barnsley, the North British, and the Great Northern of Scotland lines.

In this way, roughly speaking, there will be one great system for each of the four quarters of Great Britain, although, as the properties held by the present companies are not to be redistributed, the lines of the new amalgamation will still, in some places, invade the territory of rivals.

Thus, although theoretically speaking the London & North Western is to occupy itself entirely with the eastern districts, one of its branches will run clear across England from Sheffield to Manchester and Liverpool, and another will cut across Scotland from Edinburgh to Glasgow, and will go up the north-west coast to Mallaig and Arisaig.

The size of the new units may be judged from the fact that the London & North Western will operate 7,500 miles and 3,500 stations and freight depots, and is expected to carry 300,000,000 passengers and 132,000,000 tons of freight, including minerals, per annum.

Peace of War

This amalgamation is largely the result of experience during the war. For five or six years all railways were taken over by the Government and operated by their own staffs.

Under Government supervision competition ceased, remuneration for the use of their capital was fixed, and there was a general pooling of rolling stock and equipment.

Ultimately they came under the mastery of the transportation department of which Sir Eric Geddes was the ruling spirit and moving force, and as the time for abolition of government management drew near, the opinion grew among big railroad men that to return to the old, haphazard, pre-war system would be a retrograde step. There was no logical justification for the old companies. They had grown up largely by chance and they involved a great deal of duplication and wasteful competition which, by exhausting their resources, hindered the real and badly-needed improvements.

The ministry of transportation prepared a scheme for the amalgamation of the old railways which was passed through Parliament in 1921 with only two important changes. The first of these was leaving the local London lines to be until they could be dealt with in a measure devoted specially to regulation of urban transit. The second was split-

ting up the Scottish railways between eastern and western groups, instead of fusing them into a Scotch group by themselves.

The declared object of the act is to promote co-operation and to limit uneconomic competition. Larger groups, it is contended, will provide more efficient services than the old individual lines and will be able to effect great economies in the overhead expenses of management.

They will be able, because of the large areas they cover, to offer to the public much greater facilities for travel and carriage of freight, and shippers will get important advantages through reduction in the number of times their consignments have to be handled. Moreover, the amalgamation has been so devised as to hold out to the new groups strong inducements to develop the territories they serve.

There was, of course, nothing to prevent the old railways forming these new groupings on their own initiative, but it could only have been done by long, complicated negotiations, and so the government decided to seek parliamentary power to make such amalgamations compulsory. The details, however, were left as far as possible to the old managements to work out, though they had to be submitted for approval to a special amalgamation tribunal consisting of Sir Henry Dabington Smith, G.B.E., president; Sir William Plender, G.B.E., and George John Talbot, G.B.E.

One of the principal tasks which came before this tribunal was the exchange of securities of the old companies for those of the new group companies. This has been extremely complicated, as the capitalization of the old companies not only was divided into securities of several different ranks, but also included stock and debentures of one-time small railways which already had been absorbed into the old systems.

Generally the conversion of securities has been so divided as to give to stockholders amounts of capital in the new concerns which will bring them in the same annual incomes that they have been enjoying. Thus, for every 6 per cent £100 preference share of the old Great Central Railway, £150 of 4 per cent second guaranteed stock in the new London & North Western Company has been given.

To facilitate this the conversion act provides that if there is any difficulty found in winding up any of the old railway companies, the amalgamation tribunal may give permission for its being carried on for five years, or even longer, merely as a holding company under its old name, but without any of the privileges or duties of a railroad corporation.

To regulate tariffs of the new group railways a rates tribunal has been set up. It consists of three men, all experienced in railroad and shipping matters: Sir Francis Gore Brown, K.C., president; W. A. Jepson and George Cooper Lockett. The new companies must submit their schedules to this board, and it has power to lay down general principles the companies must observe and to order changes.

Under the old system railroad rates in the United Kingdom were subject to maximums laid down by statute. The companies were at liberty to charge whatever they pleased within these maximums. But now a different principle is to prevail. The companies are to aim at earning as much money as the old concerns cleared in 1913, the last normal year before the war, together with 5 per cent on capital expenditure, while under government control, and an additional allowance upon any capital expenditure made before 1913, which can be shown to have reached its full, fair earning power in 1913. This will be styled the railways' "standard revenue."

Consequently, the companies will know what burdens their railroads are to bear, and they are to portion it out among different classes of merchandise so that each supports its reasonable share.

Rate schedules are to be subject to periodical review by the rates tribunal and it is also provided that, as it is impossible to consider existing conditions as stable, there is to be an annual revision for the next three years. There would, of course, be a risk, if the "standard revenue" were determined absolutely, that the companies would lose all spur to initiative and would do nothing to increase their efficiency.

It, therefore, is arranged that if the rates yield more than the standard revenue, the companies shall be permitted to retain 20 per cent of the excess, and only the other 80 per cent shall be used to reduce rates. This principle, it has been stated officially, has been accepted as satisfactory both by the railroad companies and by the Federation of British Industries and other representative bodies of commercial men.

If Your Watch  
Won't Go

after we have had a chance to repair it, you might just as well make up your mind that it can't be fixed, and

Throw It Away!

F. W. FRANCIS

Repairer and Watchmaker  
New Address 1877 Douglas Street  
(5 doors from old store)  
Phone 2812

A Brand New  
Suit Made to  
Order  
\$28

See our lovely stock of men's  
and women's new suitings.

Charlie Hope

1434 Government Street Phone 2880

We Are Now in Our  
New Store

510 Johnson St.

At the End of the New  
Bridge

Telephones 14 and 15

E. B. MARVIN  
& COMPANY  
The Shipchangers

Listen, Dad!

Make Your Boy Happy on  
Christmas Morning With a  
Membership Ticket in the

Y. M. C. A.

It provides for healthy recreation, interesting games, good company, high ideals, wise leadership, proper encouragement. It lasts a whole year. You can't make a better investment or a better gift for your son or boy.

See Mr. Cross at Y.M.C.A. Building,  
Broadway and Viper Streets. Phone 5875.

FOUNDING OF ASTORIA

Astoria, Ore., which was recently destroyed by fire, was named for its founder, John Jacob Astor, a fur trader. It was established in 1811, and was the main point in a chain of fur trading posts established by Astor, who had been engaged in fur trading from the times of its beginning, and had amassed a vast fortune.

In the early history of the United States a fur trade war developed between American and British traders, and the struggle for supremacy in the trade was intense. It was to defeat the efforts of a British concern known as the Northwest Co., that Astor established his chain of trading posts early in the nineteenth century.

Astoria being the chief point in this chain, grew rapidly into a thriving little settlement. In 1813 the British took possession of the post, renaming it Fort George. It was returned to the United States in 1815. It was chartered as a city in 1876.

Meeting the Mother's anxiety  
with the Simmons Scientific Crib  
Built for Sleep

BABY specialists will tell you that a healthy baby ought not wake up during the night.

Yet many mothers know that their babies—entirely well and happy—do wake up.

Early in the investigation into the science of sleep, Simmons discovered what sleep-disturbance ordinary cribs may be.

So the Simmons Crib is built for sleep.

Four square and firm. Without creak, rattle or tremor. Protecting Baby's nerves from disturbances. So that Science cooperates with Nature—and Sleep comes peacefully and is long and tranquil.

And good habits and good health grow up together.

Be sure to see the Simmons Label on Bed, Crib, Spring and Mattress before you buy.

The Simmons Label is your assurance of Sleeping equipment built for sleep. All genuine Simmons Crib, Bed, Springs and Mattresses have it. No others have.

Simmons Crib—Built for Sleep  
\$8.00 to \$45.00  
Simmons Bed—Built for Sleep  
\$8.00 to \$75.00  
Simmons Springs—Built for Sleep  
\$5.00 to \$50.00  
Simmons Mattresses—Built for Sleep  
\$10.00 to \$60.00



SIMMONS BEDS  
Built for Sleep

Today the finals in the championship of the Victoria Golf Club will be played in a thirty-six-hole contest over the Oak Bay course. The contestants are two golfers who have displayed form during the season's matches. One, Mr. Goward, who was second out of the contestants in the City Championship on the nineteenth green by J. A. Ritchie, won his place

BUCHANAN'S  
SCOTCH WHISKIES



There is NOTHING OF FINER QUALITY nor of SUCH GOOD VALUE

"BLACK & WHITE" & "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

OBTAINABLE

The Largest Stocks of fine old matured Scotch Whiskies are held by Messrs. James Buchanan & Co. Limited and Associated Companies. This enables them to maintain blends of the highest standard of quality both at Home and Abroad. Sold at all Government Vendors' Stores.



## Housewives!

Make a New Year's resolution to save money during 1923 by sending the whole family washing to us every week. Note our low price—

**25 Pounds for One Dollar**



Phone 3330

—We'll Call

Laundry at 2612 Bridge Street

## Wonderful Carpet Cleaning THE CARPETERIA CO.

The Hamilton-Beach Pioneers

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS

921 Fort St. (Just above Quadra) Phone 1455

Old Carpets Remade Into Lovely Fluff Rugs

## Is All Coal Alike?

It is not. The difference is quickly noted by all who burn our Nanoseo Wellington.

## Walter Walker & Son

635 Fort Street Phone 3667



**The Tea Kettle**  
Mrs. M. Woodruff Phone 4988

## COAL! COAL! COAL!

Princeton Sootless LARGE EGG NUT

**\$11.00**

LARGE LUMP

**\$11.50**

NO. 1 DRY CORDWOOD

12-Inch and 16-Inch Lengths

**\$8.50**

One Cord

PHONE 2274

**Victoria Wood & Coal Co., Limited**

206 Union Bank Building

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

Safe and fast family medicine

## LAYING PLANS FOR CRAIGFLOWER CLUB

HUDSON'S BAY EMPLOYEES ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SCHEME

Charming Location With Historic Associations Will Lend Itself Well to Purpose

On the old historic Craigflower Farm at the Gorge, the Hudson's Bay Employees' Association plan to build a regular country club where the athletic and social requirements of its members may be catered to and the objects of the organization itself furthered and attained. The association has recently secured a long lease on this property from the Hudson's Bay Company, which will also repair the buildings in order that the association's clubrooms will be modernized and equipped with all the necessary facilities.

A commendable spirit of co-operation, loyalty and enthusiasm exists between employer and employee, and upon this firm foundation the Hudson's Bay Company has earned the goodwill of everyone in its employ, and this feeling is reciprocated by the employees of the long-established institution for which they are working.

**Historic Significance**  
The acquisition by the association of this property, which extends over fifty acres, recalls interesting historical events concerning the land itself. The buildings on the Craigflower Farm are well known landmarks of the suburban district, but comparatively few know of their significance in connection with the Hudson's Bay Company. Craigflower Farm was not in the early days owned directly by the company, but was the property of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, of which the Hudson's Bay Company held 75 per cent of the stock. This tract is part of several thousand acres of land which the Puget Sound Agricultural Company selected for colonization purposes on the southern end of Vancouver Island.

The Puget Sound Agricultural Company, owing to troubles in Oregon, was compelled to find farms on British soil, where their vast herds of cattle, horses and sheep could be taken care of, and Sir James Douglas was instructed from London to secure a piece of property west of Victoria harbor, ten miles square. Sir James knew that ten miles square would include many acres of rock that would not be suitable for the purpose for which this land was required. He himself was a shareholder in the company, and was consequently able to persuade the London staff that four selected farms would be preferable to ten miles square in one block. He, therefore, was allowed his own way, and he selected four farms, which he named Viewfield, Constance Cove, Craigflower and Langford.

**Builder of Farm Arrives**  
Bringing out from Great Britain twenty-five likely families for colonization undertakings, Kenneth McKennie, who was to be bailiff of the Craigflower Farm, sailed into the local harbor on January 16, 1853. There was no accommodation ready to house the immigrants on arrival, a number of whom were therefore cared for temporarily at the Hudson's Bay Company's fort at Victoria. While others sought refuge in hastily improvised shacks and cottages thrown up at the colony location. Kenneth McKennie was a man who possessed a vision, and who had an abundance of initiative and courage. He had reckoned that there might not be all the comforts or the necessities provided for the immigrants when they arrived here, so he had had shipped with him supplies a small portable sawmill. He had this installed immediately on the stream alongside the proposed colonial area. He proceeded to cut lumber for the various buildings which he required, and this mill supplied the material for the first farm dwelling that was built on this island.

This farm dwelling, which was designed by Mr. McKennie to accommodate several families which arrived with him, has been in constant use ever since its erection. It was built in 1853-54. It is in a fair state of preservation, and has a situation unequalled on Vancouver Island for park or recreation purposes.

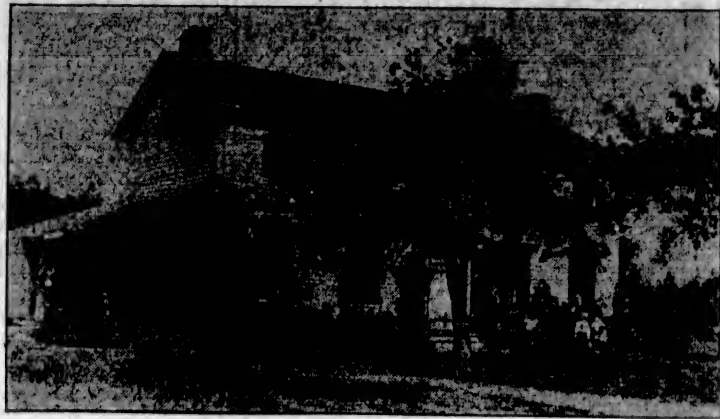
Construction of Craigflower School  
For years the centre of commercial activity was at Craigflower, and it was for that reason that the first school outside the fort was built there. Mr. McKennie, during the period in which he was director of the agricultural colony, made provision for the education of the children of the colonists by erecting the first Craigflower school, which was the earliest school to be built in British Columbia, and which stands on Admiral's Road today.

The British navy from 1855 on had all their wants taken care of from Craigflower, a bakehouse having been built especially for that purpose. The old oven still stands, and is used as a root cellar. Fresh meat and vegetables were supplied in large quantities, and most all of the early Victoria buildings had their planned lumber furnished from the planing mill operated here. Thus the history of the Craigflower Farm is one of interest.

The Craigflower Farm dwelling will continue to have the same exterior appearance as it possesses today, but changes to the interior of the premises will be made so that the house will be more suitable for clubrooms for the employees of the Hudson's Bay Company. The officials of the association express the hope that the club quarters at Craigflower will be ready for use early in May.

**Association Progresses**  
The Hudson's Bay Employees' Association has grown numerically from the date of its inception, and today has practically every member in the company's employ on the roll of the organization. The association boasts of considerably over three hundred members, all of whom are greatly interested in the acquisition of the Craigflower Farm for recreational and athletic purposes.

Mr. G. A. H. Porte, general manager of the Victoria store, is the president of the association for the year 1923, with Messrs. H. Pout and J. B. Horne as vice-presidents, and Messrs. Thomas Wilkinson and W. H. Tinker as secretary and treasurer respectively. Other officials are as follows: Medical adviser, Dr. R. L. Miller; and executive committee, Messrs. Burridge, Dawson, Gieson, McDougall, McLaren, Taylor, and Messrs. Ambery, Cassidy, Nichols, Stanhope, Mann and McElin.



HISTORIC HOUSE TO BE USED FOR CLUB PURPOSES

after it. The place should be conducive to many members of the organization spending the days in June, July, August and September beneath canvas on the land, which offers a number of ideal camping locations.

**Days Are Active in Sport**  
The Hudson's Bay employees' body has been very active in sporting life of the city, and it hopes to take even still greater part in the years to come. Members of the organization have gained prominence in hockey, golf, tennis, football, cricket, swimming and basketball during the past twelve months. It is the intention to build tennis courts at Craigflower, as well as provide suitable arrangements for basketball and football, while, if it is possible, a nine-hole golf course may be constructed.

Employees of the association, when wishing to practice for various athletic competitions, have found the absence of club quarters a serious handicap. Now that the required accommodation will be provided, it can be reasonably anticipated that the days will make an even greater advancement and progress in the realm of local sport.

During the past year the Hudson's Bay teams in various branches of athletics have made a commendable showing. In the hockey world the Bays, under the management of Mr. Stanhope, won the McConnell Cup, emblematic of the commercial hockey championship of Victoria, and hope to retain this coveted silverware this season. The Bays' soccer team has been displaying their form in the Wednesday Football League, and the eleven will participate in the Jackson Cup elimination series. The Hudson's Bay basketball quintettes played a number of the leading teams last year, and the men's squad is participating in the college basketball hoop league at the Army. The Bays will have a cricket team in the League Division, while their girls' tug-of-war team won the ladies' tug-of-war championship at the police sports here recently.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the Hudson's Bays have taken an active part in athletics here, and have made substantial progress in this regard, for it must be remembered that it is practically the first season in which they have entered the athletic field. In their new clubhouse, the members of the Hudson's Bay Employees' Association should find the surroundings and facilities admirable for the carrying on of the organization's work.

## CONSOLIDATION OF AMERICAN SYSTEMS

Four Railroads With Capitalization of \$105,000,000 Enter Into Amalgamation

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—Consolidation of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Nickel Plate), the Chicago & State line, the Lake Erie and Western, Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western (Clover Leaf), was approved here today by the board of directors of the five railroads, which together have an authorized capitalization of \$105,000,000, and operating 1,695 miles of road, W. A. Colston, vice-president and general counsel of the Nickel Plate, announced.

The directors of the roads in this consolidation, sometimes referred to as the "Van Sweringen lines," approved and executed an agreement for the unification of the five roads into a single corporation to be known as "The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company," and directed the submission of the agreement and articles of consolidation to a meeting of stockholders of the several companies.

The consolidation "will make possible economies in operation and general administration, and will enable the roads to compete more effectively with larger systems serving the same territory, and give improved service to the public," Mr. Colston said.

The terms of capitalization provide that the consolidated company will be authorized initially to issue \$105,000,000 of capital stock, which amount correspond to the sum of the now authorized capital stock of the constituent companies. Of this total to be authorized, it is proposed to immediately issue \$78,957,000, corresponding to the sum of stock now issued by the various companies. Of the initial capital stock \$45,880,000 will be cumulative preferred and \$33,077,000 will be common stock.

## BUSINESS IN MONCTON VIRTUALLY SUSPENDED

MONCTON, N.B., Dec. 28.—Reports received from all points along the Maritime division of the Canadian National Railways yesterday indicated that Moncton is the centre of the big storm which has raged all over the Maritime Provinces the last 24 hours. The effect of the storm is severely felt by the Canadian National Railways.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in preventing a snow blockade. In Moncton business was practically suspended. No since the winter of 1904 has such a storm been experienced in this city.

## SPAIN BUILDS PART OF PYRENEAN LINE

New International Railway Will Connect Paris and London With Dakar, in Africa

The first visible and working reality in connection with the grand scheme for a new international railway—that is to connect Paris and London with Dakar, on the West Coast of Africa, has come into being. Spain has at last finished a strip of the line, joining the northern town of Jaca up to Canfranc—whence a tunnel piercing the Pyrenees—as already been made—and the Northern Railway Company having been granted the concession is proceeding to exploit it in the usual way for passengers and goods, carrying traffic to the south of France. The line, which has been possible previously, says the Madrid, Spain, correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor.

The whole grand scheme, which represents an accepted ideal toward which there is to be a steady striving rather than a practical plan for attainment in the near future, is, as stated, to make a straight railway from Paris to Dakar, which would bring South America much nearer to Europe than it is at present. It has been agreed that for the construction of such a system the existing French railway as far as Dax and then on to Oloron should be employed. Then the French are to make a new line from Oloron and through the new Canfranc tunnel, which bores through the Pyrenees to Canfranc on the Spanish side, where there is to be an international station.

The Spaniards, who have been responsible for half of the tunnel, take up the line on their own side and join the new system up to the northern station at Jaca, and thence it is the intention to make a new direct railway to Madrid and from Madrid on to Algiers. At this stage the much discussed and long-projected tunnel from Algiers over to the Morocco coast would be wanted, and finally the railway down the west coast of Africa to Dakar. If the idea for the English Channel tunnel ever materialized, along with all the rest of this, it would be possible to take train at London and go right through to Dakar.

The Canfranc tunnel through the Pyrenees has already been accomplished by the line the little town of Jaca already rises greatly in interest and importance. Its history is forever famous.

It is claimed for Jaca, which is the capital of the mountain district of Sobrarbe, that here the first Parliament was held. The Aragonese nobles obtained a charter, called the "Fueros de Sobrarbe," which secured their privileges and reduced the authority of the crown in these parts to practically nothing. The word "fuero" stands for a system of laws, and it appears that the fuero was fairly established at Jaca in the ninth century, and that the people thereabouts at that time had the right or privilege of appeal to their own administrators in order to settle their grievances against the king's orders, and the kings of Aragon swore to observe the fueros always. The scenery all about is attractive, and Jaca is likely to be much visited in the future with the new railway facilities that are given to it.

## James Bay Methodist Church

Rev. J. W. Seabury, B.A., D.D., Pastor. Phone 5194R

### Get-Together Week

SABBATH, Dec. 31st—11 a.m. worship. The pastor will preach. 7:30 p.m.—Sabbath School and Bible Classes. 7:45 p.m.—Special Young People's Service. Rev. R. Keim, of Columbia College, will preach. The entire service will be conducted by the young men of the congregation. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening service.

TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1923—Official Get-Together at the residence of the Pastor, 1919 Sumas Street, at 7:45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 6:30 p.m.—Men's Get-Together Supper in the church, informal programme. Round-table discussion.

THURSDAY, 7:45 p.m.—Sabbath School Parent-Teachers' Get-Together, in the church. The School Executive is preparing an interesting and instructive programme.

FRIDAY—Get-Together of all the younger folk. Pot-luck Supper at 6:30 a.m. Addressed by Rev. Dr. Wilson, of First Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Ira Dileworth, M.A.

"Come thou with us and we will do thee good, for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel."

## ELECTROPLATING

All kinds of nickel plating done in first-class style. Automobile work, including bumpers, headlights and reflectors, a specialty.

## Albion Stove Works, Ltd.

GOVERNMENT AND PEMBROKE STREETS

## WHEN YOU GO TO SAN FRANCISCO for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates Stop at HOTEL STEWART

On Geary St., just off Union Square, in the heart of the best stores, cafes and theatres. Homelike comfort and splendid service at very moderate rates. The hotel known to all in the United States. Breakfast, weekdays and 8 days, 50c. Sunday, 75c. Lunch, weekdays, 45c. Sunday, 75c. Dinner, weekdays, 1.15c. Sunday, 1.65c. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure positive accommodations, advance reservation before arrival is advised. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart has motor buses and steamers. Chas. A. and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors

tion houses, waiting rooms and the usual departments, the cost of constructing this station being borne equally by the two nations.

When the French got through with their piece from Oloron to the tunnel, a big gain in general and international communications will be made, and incidentally a new touring ground of enormous interest will be established. By the completion of the Jaca-Canfranc line the little town of Jaca already rises greatly in interest and importance. Its history is forever famous.

It is claimed for Jaca, which is the capital of the mountain district of Sobrarbe, that here the first Parliament was held. The Aragonese nobles obtained a charter, called the "Fueros de Sobrarbe," which secured their privileges and reduced the authority of the crown in these parts to practically nothing. The word "fuero" stands for a system of laws, and it appears that the fuero was fairly established at Jaca in the ninth century, and that the people thereabouts at that time had the right or privilege of appeal to their own administrators in order to settle their grievances against the king's orders, and the kings of Aragon swore to observe the fueros always. The scenery all about is attractive, and Jaca is likely to be much visited in the future with the new railway facilities that are given to it.

## Good News for Housewives!



## SMP Diamond Ware or Pearl

"A Face of Porcelain and A Heart of Steel"

YOU know SMP Diamond Ware and SMP Pearl Ware. They're the extra hard-faced enameled kitchen wares with the shield trade-mark—the most staple kitchen wares on the market. These wares are now being sold in the stores at

**20% Reduction**

off prices prevailing last fall. This follows a big reduction of 23% made last summer. In other words, a Diamond or a Pearl Ware pot that was sold for \$1.50 last summer can now be bought for 90c.

Go to your dealer and look at SMP Diamond or Pearl Ware.

Diamond Ware is light blue and white, with an all-white lining and three coats of enamel.

Pearl Ware is grey and white with two coats of enamel.

Ask him about this new 20% reduction in price. Make sure of the trade-mark "SMP" in the shield. It makes all the difference.

## The Sheet Metal Products Co., of Canada Limited

Montreal  
Edmonton

TORONTO  
Vancouver

Winnipeg  
Calgary









## Get the Quaker Cooker to Cook Your Quaker Oats

QUAKER OATS cooked in the ordinary way are good—cooked in the Quaker way they are more appetizing, more nourishing and more readily digested than any other cereal.

To cook Quaker Oats the Quaker way, you need a double boiler.

You can get one made of the finest aluminum with the help of the coupons which you get when you buy Quaker Oats. Every carton of Quaker Oats contains a coupon, and each coupon gives full particulars of the easy plan for procuring this splendid premium. The Quaker double boiler is 99 per cent. aluminum—two-quart (wine measure) cooker—made by a Canadian manufacturer of national repute, and is guaranteed for ten years. Every housewife will be delighted to have one of these high-grade boilers.

Quaker Oats, the finest oats in the world, are the most nourishing of all breakfast foods. And they cost less than one cent per serving.

Buy Quaker Oats—Save the Coupons—Get the Quaker Aluminum double boiler—and make Quaker Oats porridge the Quaker Oats way.

Take the first step to-day. Ask your grocer to send you a package of Quaker Oats—and look for the coupon.



## Quaker Oats In Sealed Cartons Only

QUAKER MILLS  
SASKATOON AND PETERBOROUGH

Also makers of Quaker Flour, Puffed Rice and Puffed Wheat, Tillsen's Aluminum Oats, etc. of the same high standard as Quaker Oats.

### The Quaker Oats way to make Porridge.

Stir slowly one part of Quaker Oats into two parts of freshly boiled water. Remember to salt the water to taste before adding the oats. Cook in a double boiler for half an hour. No further stirring is necessary as the double boiler prevents burning.

Our five minute plan is a convenient way of having Quaker Oats always ready for breakfast. Cook Quaker Oats at any time during the day according to the above recipe and when cooked leave in the double boiler, but set aside until the next morning. Five minutes is then sufficient to heat it for breakfast.

# Children need Dominion Rubbers

right through the winter



DOMINION Rubbers mean health protection. They mean freedom from colds, sore throats and tonsillitis, caused by getting the feet wet or sitting all day in damp shoes.

Don't limit the children to a single pair of rubbers each.

You'll find it a real economy to have a pair of rubbers for each pair of shoes, because both shoes and rubbers will wear longer.

Try this plan yourself. DOMINION Rubbers come in styles, shapes and sizes to fit every shoe for men, women and children.

Don't ask for "a pair of rubbers"—insist on getting DOMINION rubbers, the perfect fitting, comfortable, long-wearing rubbers.



## GOODS IN PACKAGES ARE BEST SELLERS

With Reputable Brand They Save the Merchant Both Time and Money—Many Advantages

Can you imagine entering the front door of your grocery store and finding all the merchandise in the old bulk or loose form—not a branded package in the place? Can you imagine such a transformation? What a dead looking store. How many people do you think would regularly patronize it?

Good packages are the "life" of the grocery store, the most other stores, too. Think of the relief to the monotony of shelves and counters by their pictures and colors. The enterprising merchant can increase the attractiveness of his store to a very profitable extent by the clever display of packages.

That is one advantage of good packages, but there are other and more important reasons why you should prefer packaged goods to bulk. First is their ready acceptance by the customer. The Quaker of the Quaker Oats package at once tells the housewife that here is a quality article—no need to question, no need to examine. She has bought the Quaker package before, and is sure of the high quality of its contents. The message of its merits is constantly before the customer through advertising, and if she does not enter the store with the express intention of buying a certain brand, the package on your counter that is advertised is pretty sure to get first preference.

### Big Saving in Time

This means a big saving of time to the merchant. He doesn't have to "sell" the customer first, and he wastes no time in packing the rolled oats. And never forget that "Time is Money." The expense of packaging—paper bags, string and time—is saved, as well as a certain amount of energy which he may need before the day is over.

The branded package lifts all these burdens and many others off the merchant's shoulders. Cleanliness is assured—no dust, no contamination, no possible from dust, flies, cats or other sources. The responsibility for cleanliness, quality and correct weight is taken with the manufacturer, relieving what this means to his business, is seldom found wanting. Both for the merchant and his customer there is none of the disappointment resulting from goods not being up to standard. Customer satisfaction is the foundation of good business, and without it a merchant cannot hope to profit.

Successful merchants agree that packaged goods bearing a reputable branded name or trade mark are their best friends.

You will put your business on a sound basis by sticking to packaged goods with a reputation, such as the Quaker line of rolled oats, puffed goods, flour and bran.

## HAS NEW PLAN FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT OF GERMANY'S DEBT

(Continued from Page 1)

German sources of production will result in anything but social and economic upheavals in the districts taken over.

### American Support

The speech of the American Secretary of State last night is taken by the British as full support of their stand, and while his recommendation for a non-political board of experts to fix the reparations total is not new, the British consider that his statement places France in an isolated position.

The absence of Premier Mussolini of Italy is not likely to affect the Paris conference, according to the British view. It is recalled that Premier Mussolini also announced that it would be impossible for him to attend the London meeting, but that he arrived on time.

### Belgium as Mediator

As leader of the Fascist movement Premier Mussolini presents a picturesque figure, but it is pointed out that the presence of the Belgian Premier, M. Theunis, is far more essential, for in Paris, as during the recent London conversations and the conference here last August, Belgium is expected to take the role of mediator, seizing upon every point likely to bring France and Great Britain into accord.

British officialdom is unwilling to consider the possibility of a deadlock at Paris, for such a result would be regarded as disastrous. The Allied representatives among themselves, for it is pointed out there is no hope of assistance from America.

The British debt funding commission is not expected to obtain definite results which could possibly have a beneficial effect on the Paris negotiations by January 15, on which date the moratorium for Germany ends and the original reparations schedule of 1921, involving the payment of £100,000,000 annually, is again effective, not mentioning the overdue payments which would bring Germany's present indebtedness to Great Britain alone to a total of £153,000,000.

### No British Protest

Should no agreement be reached in Paris by January 15 and should Premier Poincaré give the word for his troops to escort French customs officials and engineers into the Ruhr district, Great Britain would not be likely to protest against this action, but, it is thought, would retire to the position of isolation she occupied a century ago and prepare as best she could to combat the chaotic economic conditions on the continent, which she believes will be certain to follow any coercive action against Germany.

### A Common Bond

At the same time British officials are as insistent as the French that the Entente will not be endangered, even should worse come to worse in Paris, for it is stated that the two Governments realize that the bonds which hold their peoples together are not based upon the technicalities of reparations but upon the common suffering in the common cause during the Great War.

After the fighting ended in 1918, it was the habit of speakers throughout Great Britain to picture these common Allied bonds by reference to the thousands of English graves in France.

This favorite illustration of Allied relations has now progressed another step, and as Mr. Bonar Law told the House of Commons during his reparations speech on December 14, the war memorials which feature the village common and the streets of

## HANDICRAFT IN THE HOME

BY ALICE URQUHART JEWELL

### A PAINTED LAMPSHADE



Now is the time to begin to think of new lampshades to be used during the long Winter evenings when the lamp becomes the centre of attraction in the family sitting-room. The shade illustrated is made of silk and decorated with oil paints. Many of the new shades have almost flat tops like that shown in the sketch. Silk can be stretched smooth or almost smooth over these tops, leaving a good surface for decoration. Buy a wire shade frame in the desired size, and with a very flat top. Silk can be stretched tightly over this top if a pattern is first made in paper. Fit a piece of paper exactly to the frame top, leaving the opening where the two ends of the paper come together at one of the long wires which run from the top of the shade. Cut the

silk from this pattern allowing enough to turn in at the top and bottom where the ends come together. Wrap the wires of the shade frame with silk binding ribbon the same color as the silk used for the covering. Put the covering on the top and stretch it tight, sewing it in place over the

top and bottom wires. Put a piece of gilt braid down the seam where the ends of the silk join, and place three more strips of braid at intervals so that the top of the shade will be divided into four parts. In each one of these four sections transfer the design given here with carbon paper, placing it in the position shown in the sketch. Hold a piece of blotting paper under the silk and fill in the design with tube oil paints. The flower may be done in rose color or in yellow. The centre is dark brown, and the tips of the petals are done in a deeper shade of the same color used for the flower. The scrolls on either side of the flower may be done in green or brown, and should be shaded darker toward the tips. When the paint is dry put silk fringes on the bottom of the shade and finish the top and bottom with wide gilt braid. The light shining through the painted top gives a very soft and unusual effect.

### PAINTED CURTAIN-PULL



This curtain-pull decorated with a parrot matches the window wedges shown a short time ago. A set of two window wedges and the curtain-pull would make a most attractive gift. To reproduce the curtain-pull trace the outline of the design given here to a piece of wood taken from a cigar box. Use carbon paper and trace also the outline of the inside circle. The cord fastened to the parrot's head is, of course, not included in the tracing. With a sharp knife or a fine saw cut out the outline. Cut the circle from the centre also leaving an open ring for the parrot to perch upon. With tube oil paints paint the parrot green, and the ring brown. Paint on both sides of the wood and on all edges. When the paint is dry lay the pattern back and trace the lines which go to make up the parrot. Touch up the lines on the feathers with red. The eye and beak may be done in yellow, and the feet brown or black. Put a small hole in the head near the top and through this run a curtain cord.

towns and cities throughout the Empire are perpetual reminders that Anglo-French friendship must endure.

### Germany's Proposals

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Germany's new reparations proposals are being held in readiness awaiting summons from Paris, which up to a late hour today had not arrived, nor had it been even formally suggested that such proposals would be welcomed by the Allied Premiers when they gather for their reparations discussions Tuesday.

Official quarters indicated tonight that although the Government was holding Herr Karl Bergman, the financial expert, ready for an immediate trip to Paris, Chancellor Cuno would not impose his programme on the conference unsolicited.

### Exceeding Capacity

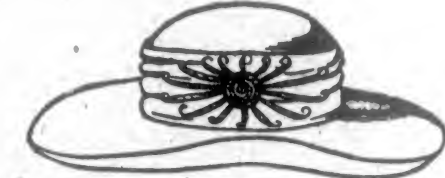
The proposals are the outcome of three weeks' confidential consultations ending late Friday between the Government and industrial leaders. The industrialists pledged their support, although the programme is understood to have impressed them as exceeding Germany's present economic capacity.

The most rigid secrecy has been observed in regard to the details for fear that the proposals might be sabotaged in advance, as it was put in official quarters. Gossip in political circles is that the programme will indicate the maximum of Germany's capacity, although payment of the ultimate sum specified will be made contingent on a foreign loan, the interest payments and amortization to be guaranteed by the German industrial, financial and commercial world.

### To a Final Head

Popular guesses as to the amount of Germany's offer range from twenty to fifty billion marks, contingent upon certain reservations relative to the penalties heretofore imposed, including continuance of occupation of Rhine territory. It is understood the programme will serve to bring the whole problem of reparations to a final head, and is capable of being put into action immediately.

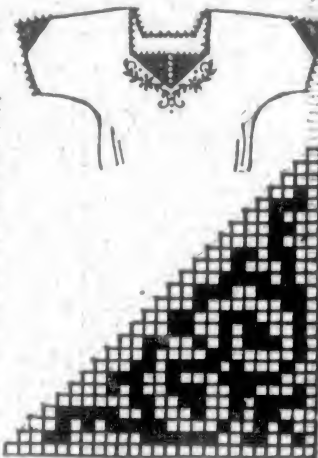
### MAKING OVER LAST WINTER'S HAT



I am sure you must have a hat left from last Winter which can be freshened up and retitled to look like this season's hat. Remove all trimming from the hat and brush it well to remove the dust. If it is a velvet or fabric hat steam it well over the spout of a tea kettle. If the hat is felt the brim may be freshened by placing a heavy cloth which has been dampened over the top of the brim and then pressing lightly with a hot iron. Get a strip of bias velvet of the same shade as the hat or of a harmonizing color, and fasten this in a soft crushed effect around the crown. If the band is made just to fit the crown it may be sewed up on the machine with a seam on the wrong side, and then slipped over the top of the crown. Being bias

it will stretch enough for this. Nearly all the hats this season are trimmed in some way with silver, and a silver trimming will bring your old hat quite up-to-date. Buy some very narrow silver braid, and some silver thread. Starting in the centre front of the hat with one end of the braid, wrap it around to form a spiral circle couching the braid to the velvet with the silver thread. When you have a circle about two inches in diameter cut off the braid and slip the end under the last row, slipping the end under the last row, slipping the end under the last row of braid as shown in the sketch. The end of each strip is curled around and fastened. These strips are couched down also with the silver thread.

### FILET DESIGN FOR A NIGHTGOWN



This filet triangle decorates the neck and sleeves of a nightgown. Cut a nightgown in simple kimono style. The neck is cut square and the opening should measure six inches across the front. Make six filet triangles like the pattern, using fine thread and gauging the stitches so there will be eight meshes to the inch. Place two of the triangles in the front of the gown as shown in the sketch and secure them in place with a buttonhole stitch. Cut out the material under the triangles. The triangles may be held together by running ribbon through the meshes and fastening with a bow. Each sleeve is finished with two triangles like the front. Only half of each sleeve is shown in the sketch.



Founded 1827

The Original

The search for Scotch Whisky supremacy ends with John Haig's famous "Dimple Scotch," made in the oldest distillery in the world, founded 1827. John Haig & Co. Limited should not be confused with any other firm of the name of Haig.

Sold by all Government Stores



Editor of Spectator, in Open Letter to London Morning Post, Paints Dark Portrait of Former Political Idol, and Says That His Ruling Passion Was to Win. Whoever Might Lose.

Nothing better to cleanse and purify the skin and to keep it free from pimples and blackheads than Cuticura Soap for every-day toilet use. Assist with Cuticura Ointment when necessary. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for the skin.

Save 25c. Ointment 25c and 25c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: **Wm. Lusk, Ltd., 546 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.**

**NOTE:** Cuticura Soap can be used without soap.

mental work of upsetting the first Coalition, you did so in a way which disgusted even those who approved of the result. That was a piece of political intrigue calculated to turn the stomach of the most hardened of political wirepullers.

When, however, that was over, no one would have criticised you harshly if you had been loyal to the soldiers who were fighting your and our

where that you are a man who wins many hearts, and this surely is a proof that you have good qualities. Undoubtedly you are so demon of iniquity, no creature longing to do wrong and hating to do right. No one could believe that of you: Your defects are not of that kind. You have naturally, I believe, a good heart. You like to see people happy, and would take a good deal of trouble to make

**Oriental Cream**  
for 50 years has brought Joy and Happiness to many women. The greater beauty it has rendered to them, the more it is now extended so that those who could not reach the complexion of their particular shade of beauty can do so in the best advantage. Now you can have it.

**RACHELL and FLESH**  
shades as well in WHITE  
Send 10c. for Trial Size

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SONS, MONTREAL.

## Millions Now Living Will Never Die

# G. R. Pollock

International Bible Students Association

## Royal Victoria Theatre

VICTORIA, B. C.

**Sunday, December 31**  
**at 3 P. M.**

Never in the history of mankind has the unrest been so general as it is today and on every hand the question is being asked: "What does it all mean?"

The student of God's Word is reminded of the Words of Jesus, "Upon the earth distress of nations with perplexity; the sea and the waves (the restless, discontented) roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking to (the things coming upon the earth) (society) for the powers of the heavens (ecclesiasticism) shall be shaken. . . . When ye see these things begin to come to pass, then know that the Kingdom of God is at hand. Look up, lift up your hearts, rejoice, for your redemption draweth nigh."—Matt. 24:33; Mark 13:29; Luke 21:25-31.

For a clear Biblical explanation of the present conditions hear this lecture.

SEATS FREE                      ALL WELCOME                      NO COLLECTION

## THE VALLEY OF KINGS

Now that geographical exploration has nearly reached its limit, the thrill of discovery comes only to the rediscoverers. Lord Carnarvon, standing in the unsealed tomb of King Tutankhamin, in the Valley of the Kings, near Luxor, Egypt, must have experienced the sensations of "stout Cortes" when he started on the Pacific " \* \* \* silent upon a peak in Darien." To have found such a cache of provisions and utensils and adornments, hidden not for some fellow traveler who might pass that way, or for one's self if passing that way.

likely soon to have been called in to make the photographs of the interior of the tomb just as Lord Carnarvon found it.

The intrinsic value of the collection is great. Its intrinsic value is stated, but its humanistic value is beyond any accurate estimate in its resurrection of a life which with all its magnificence and splendour was driven into the desert and left only its tomb and the ruins of its temples to mark the site of its pomp of yesterday. Its "aureate earth" is dug up, not for the sake of the earth, the gem, the ivory and alabaster, but the sum of its life and sumptuous revelation in the midst of the twentieth century of a civilisation which gave all that it had to the race mind, and went to its ruin. Abundant provision was made, as the outer chambers of the tomb

viands and beds and scraps, for food will testify, with their mummied and rest and reading on the way. But this "passing poor magnificence of kings" will find no place again amid the earth's democracies, except in the museums which now can hardly hold the treasures that are preserved simply because they were buried with the dead.—New York Times.

**Moody Plant Intact**  
MONTREAL, Dec. 29. — Among rumors which were in circulation in the night that the town of Terrebonne was burned down was one to the effect that the plant of the Moody Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company has been destroyed by the flames. It can now be stated that the plant was not touched by the flames and its operations have in no way been affected.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Ring out wild bells  
To the wild sky,  
The flying cloud, the  
frosty light,  
The year is dying in the night  
Ring out wild bells  
and let him die."

Ring out the old,  
Ring in the new,  
Ring out the false,  
Ring in the true,  
Ring happy bells across  
the snow,  
The year is going let him go.

**SHELLY BROS**  
1923



## LINERS AT PLYMOUTH AFTER FIERCE BATTLE

## DEEP SEA SHIPPING INCREASES IN YEAR

### SHIPPING INFORMATION

# Chiclets 5¢

*The Dainty Candy-Coated  
Chewing Gum*

TO those who are nice  
about important little  
things in life ~~~~who  
appreciate that which is finer  
and better than usual~  
we offer a confection  
unrivalled for daintiness  
and quality~ *Chiclets.*

3 DISTINCT FLAVORS  
Peppermint  
Tutti-Frutti  
Spearmint  
Box of 10 Chiclets



The Handy Form



DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday to 1 p.m.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE TO ALL DEPARTMENTS—7800

# Our 45th January Sale Commences Tuesday

## Exceptional Values in Men's Clothing, Shoes and Dress Goods



### MEN'S SUITS

Priced for the January Sale

#### At \$14.50

In this offering of Men's Suits you have an opportunity to secure a serviceable, well-tailored suit at a real bargain price. They are made in rough serges, green, grey, striped and mixed tweeds. Mostly they are models in conservative three-button styles, are well trimmed and of excellent appearance. Sizes 36 to 42. Values, \$18.00 to \$25.00. On sale at ..... **\$14.50**

#### Men's Suits Reduced \$24.50 to

In these you are offered High-Grade Blue Serges and Tweeds in neat patterns. They are shown in the latest models and in superior finish. Most remarkable values. Regular \$30.00 to \$37.00 values for ..... **\$24.50**

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

### SWEATERS—Priced for January Sale

Knitted Style Sweaters, with narrow belt and two pockets; shown in contrasting shades of green and white, red and black, eau de Nile and fawn, and in plain colors of navy, henna, black and cardinal. Sizes 34 to 40 ..... **\$3.95**

Silk Sweaters, in fancy and plain weaves, fashioned in tuxedo style with narrow belts; and in shades of black, henna, Alice blue, navy and green. Small sizes only. Regular \$4.95 to \$12.50 values. On sale at ..... **\$4.95**

—Sweaters, 1st Floor

### January Sale Values in the Children's Ready-to-Wear

Children's Overall Gaiters, white only; sizes for the ages of 3, 4 and 5 years. Sale Price ..... **\$1.75**

Children's White Flannelette Gowns, with "V" or high neck; for the ages of 2 to 4 years. At ..... **85¢**

For the ages of 6, 8 and 10 years. At, each ..... **90¢**

For the ages of 12 to 14 years. At, each ..... **\$1.00**

Children's One-Piece Pajamas, white or colored; for 6 to 14 years. At, a suit ..... **\$1.95**

Flannelette Drawers with frill at knee and buttoned at waist; sizes for 8 to 14 years. At ..... **40¢**

Children's Colored Drawers with elastic at waist and knee; for 2 to 12 years. At ..... **40¢**

Children's Colored Stripe Sleepers of Flannelette; for 2, 4 and 6 years. January Sale Price, a suit ..... **65¢**

Children's Colored Flannel and Serge Middies, in Bromley, Balkan or Regulation styles. Bromley Middies, made with round, detachable collars and cuffs of white linen, black patent leather belt and two slash pockets; sizes for the ages of 8 to 14 years. In shades of rose, navy, henna, green, mustard. Values to \$4.75. January Sale Price ..... **\$2.95**

Clearing Children's Sample Raincoats, in fawn, brown and French blue. Sizes for 6 to 14 years. Values to \$13.95. On sale at, each ..... **\$6.75**

Children's Raincoats, values to \$7.90. On sale at ..... **\$3.75**

Children's All-Wool Coat Sweaters, button-up style with pocket and belt; sizes for the ages of 4 to 10 years. At ..... **\$3.75**

12 to 14 years. At ..... **\$4.75**

Children's Kimonos on assorted designs and colored, mauve, pink, blue, grey, red and navy; for the ages of 6 to 12 years. Regular values \$3.75. On sale for ..... **\$2.95**

—Children's, 1st Floor

### Children's Hosiery at January Sale Prices

Boys' Heavy Ribbed GOLF Hose, in plain and heather mixtures, with fancy cuff tops; brown, grey, lovat and heather mixtures. Regular \$1.25. At, a pair ..... **95¢**

Boys' Three-Quarter Length 4-and-1 Rib Hose, with fancy turn-over tops, black, brown and navy. Regular \$1.00 values. On sale at, a pair, 75¢ and ..... **85¢**

Children's Three-Quarter Length Wool Socks, with fine ribbed top and reinforced heels and toes; black, cream or brown. Regular 85¢ values for ..... **65¢**

Children's Half Length Wool Socks, from the finest yarns; black, brown, navy, pink and cream. Regular 65¢ values for 35¢ and ..... **50¢**

Boys' Heavy 3-and-1 Ribbed Warsted Hose, with double reinforced heels and toes. A superior grade for school wear; black and brown. Regular 85¢ values for ..... **50¢**

Boys' 2-and-1 Ribbed Cotton Hose, with reinforced wearing parts and in all sizes. Regular 50¢. On sale at ..... **35¢**

Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Cotton Hose, black and brown. On sale at, a pair ..... **25¢**

Girls' Fine 1-and-1 Ribbed Cotton Hose, with plain double feet and apicled heels; black, brown and white. On sale at, a pair ..... **35¢**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

### January Sale Shoe Bargains

That Will Start the Sale Off With a Rush

Men's Light Boots for best wear, brown or black calfskin on neat recede toe last and Balmoral pattern, with solid leather sewn soles; all sizes. Values \$5.50. On sale at, a pair ..... **\$3.85**

Men's Fine Quality Boots, of black or brown calf, in all shapes of toes; Blucher or Balmoral styles. They have leather or rubber heels and all Goodyear welts. Values \$7.50 and \$8.00. On sale at ..... **\$5.85**

Men's Plain Toe Boots, brown or black calf, and of stout weight; have leather soles and are screwed and stitched for greater durability; all sizes. On sale at, a pair ..... **\$5.85**

Boys' Dress Boots, of black or brown calf; Blucher and Balmoral styles. These include our famous "Billy Buster" boot of brown calf, with waterproof chrome leather soles that will give double the wear of oak tanned leather; sizes to 5½. Values to \$5.50. At, a pair ..... **\$3.95**

Men's Felt Slippers, with soft chrome leather soles; the "Kosy Korner" brand in black, brown, grey and wine. Regular \$1.50 for ..... **\$1.00**

Women's Oxfords and Pumps of patent leather, brown calf, black and brown kid, patent and suede combinations, etc. This offering contains values as high as ten dollars; fast selling shoes in which the styles have become broken, are marked for clearance. The styles include practically all the popular numbers, such as brogues, military heel oxfords, in all leathers, strap pumps and patent and beige suede flapper pumps. All on sale at, a pair ..... **\$5.85**

Women's Low Shoes at \$3.85—A large assortment of oxfords and pumps in this group; black and brown calf oxfords, with low heels, brown strap pumps, etc. All leathers represented, and all wonderful values at the sale price. A pair ..... **\$3.85**

Women's Brown Calf Lace Boots with welled soles and military heels. Values as high as \$10.00. On sale at, a pair ..... **\$5.85**

Women's Patent Leather Strap Pumps, with grey suede quarters and military heels. One of the season's most fashionable shoes; all sizes. On sale at, a pair ..... **\$4.95**

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### Startling Reductions in MILLINERY For January Sale

All our highest priced models, no reserve. Values to \$30.00. To clear at, each ..... **\$9.90**

One table of specially selected models to clear at ..... **\$7.50**

One table of Beautifully Trimmed Hats and Toques at, each ..... **\$5.00**

One table of Hats at exceptional value. Regular to \$10.00. at, each ..... **\$3.75**

One table of Felt, Crush and Block Shaped Sport Hats at, each ..... **\$3.75**

A Few Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear at ..... **\$2.00**

One table of Assorted Hats to clear at, each ..... **\$1.00**

Women's Beaver and Velour Felt Hats selling at, each ..... **\$7.50**

One table of Assorted Children's Hats of plush and velvet, in soft crush and blocked styles. Values to \$4.50. January Sale Price, each ..... **\$1.25**

One table of Assorted Children's Plush and Pressed Beaver Hats at, each ..... **\$1.95**

Children's Beaver Hats, value to \$7.50. To clear at, each ..... **\$3.95**

—Millinery, 1st Floor

### Sheets and Pillow Slips at January Sale Prices

Cotton Sheets, all direct from the mills. The best qualities procurable at the prices.

Size 72 x 90 inches. Special Sale Price, a pair ..... **\$2.95**

Size 80 x 90 inches. Special Sale Price, a pair ..... **\$3.50**

Pillow Slips, standard sizes. Special Sale Price, pair ..... **55¢**

Pillow Slips, hemstitched. Special Sale Price, a pair ..... **70¢**

—Shops Dept.

### Men's Underwear Clearing at January Sale Prices

All Broken Sizes

English Heavy Gold Fleece Shirts and Drawers. Shirts 38 to 42; drawers 34 to 40. Special January Sale values, a garment ..... **\$6.00**

English Wolsey de Luxe Brand Medium Weight Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers. Shirts 34, 36 and 44 only; drawers 32 to 42. January Sale price, a garment ..... **\$4.39**

"Wolsey" Natural Cashmere Shirts and Drawers. Size 36 shirts; drawers 34, 36 and 40. January Sale price, a garment ..... **\$4.39**

Three dozen only, "Tiger" Brand Heavy Grey Wool Shirts and Drawers, odd sizes, a garment ..... **\$1.49**

Two dozen only, Tiger Brand Shirts and Drawers, fleece lined. Odd sizes at, a garment ..... **\$1.39**

Six dozen only, "Nova Scotia" Heavy Cream Ribbed Shirts and Drawers. On sale at, garment ..... **\$1.15**

"Eureka" Brand Cream Shirts and Drawers, medium weight. Special value at, a garment ..... **95¢**

Stanfield's Medium Weight Natural Elastic Rib Drawers. Sizes 32 and 36 only. Must be closed out, as we are overstocked with these two sizes. Regular \$2.00 values. On sale at, a pair ..... **\$1.49**



—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

### Men's Sweaters and Jerseys

Marked for January Sale

One dozen Heavy Navy Blue Wool Jerseys, pull-over style; sizes 42 and 44. Regular \$3.75 value. On sale at, each ..... **\$2.95**

Men's Fine White Cashmere Jerseys, pull-over style, with tape neck. Six only to clear at, each ..... **\$3.45**

English-Made Heavy Wool Sweater Coats, with shawl collar and two pockets; Oxford, navy and brown. Regular \$7.25 values, at ..... **\$6.45**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

### January Sale Opportunities in the Dress Goods Dept.

54-Inch Jersey

Cloth, in a few colorings only, an excellent material and suitable for expensive skirts; jade, myrtle, silver, brown and fawn. R.e.g. \$2.98 values. At, a yard, **\$1.98**54-Inch Shepherd Plaid, an extra well woven material in black and white plaid, and a large color check running through. Makes up well in children's dresses and jackets, and will wear well. Regular \$2.25 value at ..... **\$1.19**50-Inch Wool Plaid and Stripe Material, smart looking, excellent grade and suitable for sports skirts. One of the real snags of the sale. Regular \$6.50 a yard. On sale at ..... **\$2.50**56-Inch Fleece Tweeds, a tweed ground with flecked effects. Shown in attractive and useful colorings. Regular \$3.50 values. On sale at, a yard ..... **\$2.50**56-Inch Polo Coatings, a heavy material that will make up into warm coats and will give exceptional wear. Regular \$3.75 value. On sale at, a yard ..... **\$2.95**Tweeds and Coatings, oldments of our regular stock; widths vary from 44 to 54 inches; mostly greys and fawns. Hard wearing tweeds. Astonishing values. Regular to \$2.50. On sale at, a yard ..... **98¢**56-Inch Tweed Mixture, a large selection that are the production of English and Scotch mills; strong tweeds that will wear well. Suitable for almost any use you wish to put them. A great assortment of colorings. Values to \$2.95. On sale at ..... **\$1.98**54-Inch Stripe and Check Material, of excellent weight, well woven and will prove most effectual in dresses and skirts. Regular \$2.75 values. At, a yard ..... **\$1.19**54-Inch Stripe Skirtings, of heavy weight and neat stripes. The colorings are the best, the material of first quality. Regular \$2.95. On sale at, a yard ..... **\$1.98**

—Dress Goods, Main Floor

### Tricotine, Silk, Serge and Canton Crepe Dresses

Marked for January Sale

Tricotine, Serge and English Knitted Dresses, in neat styles, and very serviceable. Suitable for business or street wear. Trimmed with braids and embroidery. Several styles at, each ..... **\$9.90**

Smart Serge Dresses, designed in straight, loose lines, and side panels, with a touch of color; others are trimmed with embroidery and braid. January Sale price ..... **\$12.90**

A choice selection of Taffeta, Canton Crepe, Canton Net and Tricotine Dresses, in very pretty styles. They are trimmed with beads, braid, embroidery and contrasting materials. They are wonderful values at the January Sale price ..... **\$19.90**

Poiret Twill Dresses, made with panels and very prettily embroidered; some have collars and vest and are attractively trimmed; navy only ..... **\$24.90**

Dresses of Canton Crepes, Hand-Woven Homespuns and Serges, made in the most popular styles. All are wonderful values at the Sale price ..... **\$14.90**

—Dress Dept., 1st Floor



DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday to 1 p.m.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE TO ALL DEPARTMENTS—7800

# Our 45th January Sale Commences Tuesday

## Big Values in Women's Ready-to-Wear, Silks, Dress Goods and Staples



### Women's Suits

Values to \$98.75 for **\$25**

Every Woman's Suit in Our Stock at This One Price for the January Sale

Velour, Tricotine and Serge Fur-Trimmed Suits, in shades of brown, saxe, mauve and navy; trimmed with beaverine, squirrel and beaver. They have roll or convertible collars, some have fur cuffs and are finished with self trimming or embroidery. Sizes 16 to 42. Plain Navy and Black Suits, smartly tailored on long lines, with narrow belts and finished with self trimming or braid. Sizes 16 to 42.

All at one price, each. **\$25.00**

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

### Women's and Misses' COATS

Priced for January Clearance Sale

Blanket Cloth Coats, in colors of grey and brown, trimmed with cable stitching and buttons; half lined, and in belted styles with slash pockets. Sizes 16 to 42. Marked for January Sale at. **\$11.90**

Fur-Trimmed Velour Coats, in shades of brown, taupe and navy; half lined and with convertible beaverine collar. Sizes 16 to 38. January Sale, at. **\$16.90**

Fur-Trimmed Velour Coats, in plain tailored styles, shown in shades of nigger, cinnamon, navy and taupe; fully lined with plain and fancy linings; trimmed with embroidery and silk tassels; in loose or belted effects, slash or patch pockets. Sizes 16 to 44. January Sale. **\$24.90**

Fur-Trimmed Velour Coats, in plain tailored styles, in shades of brown, sand, navy and taupe; many are trimmed with beaverine collar and cuffs; fully lined and finished with embroidery and cable stitching. Sizes 16 to 44. January Sale price. **\$28.90**

Velour Coats, in plain and fancy styles, trimmed with kit-cross and beaverine collars; fully lined and neatly embroidered. Shown in shades of black, nigger, navy, taupe and fawn. Sizes 16 to 46. January Sale price. **\$34.90**

Fur-Trimmed Coats of English Velour and Bolivia Cloth, with beaverine collars and cuffs and fully lined. They are neatly embroidered and finished with fringe. They have storm cuffs and are shown in sizes 16 to 44. Taupe, reindeer and sand. Values to \$95.00. On sale at. **\$39.90**

Coats of Bolivia Cloth and English Velours, trimmed with beaverine and opossum collars and cuffs, and having storm sleeves. An excellent selection. Values to \$145.00. Priced for January Sale. **\$49.90**

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

### Blouses Bargains for the January Sale

Pique Blouses, with convertible collars, in plain white material, and square collar styles trimmed with plain blue and white check. Sizes 34 to 44. January Sale, each. **\$1.98**

Middies of Serge and Flannel; Balkan or straight styles, with silk braid on collars, cuffs and pockets. Shown in shades of navy, green, fawn, rose and scarlet. Sizes 34 to 42. Values to \$4.95; at. **\$2.98**

Pongee Silk Blouses, in square collar styles, with pleating on collar, cuffs and front; natural only. Crepe de Chine Blouses in tailored styles, with button cuffs and convertible collar. Georgette overblouses, with real lace—very dainty. Sizes range from 34 to 42. Values to \$9.75; on sale at. **\$4.98**

—Blouses, 1st Floor

### Women's Underskirts at 95c

Underskirts made of flowered Taffeta, or in plain colors. Regular \$1.50, values, at. **95c**

—Womenswear, 1st Floor

### All-Silk Veilings to Clear, 25c a Yard

We have gone through our veiling stock and turned out all our short lengths and odd lines, and have marked them for speedy clearance.

All Silk Veilings of French manufacture, in a large variety of styles and designs. Plain and fancy and medium mesh, and with popular Chenille and silk scroll borders. Regular to 75c, on sale at, a yard. **25c**

—Wigs, Main Floor

### January Sale Prices in the Staple Dept.

Irish Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Runners, Squares, Traycloths and Centres, Regular to \$1.50. On sale at; each. **59c**  
Regular to \$2.50. On sale at; each. **\$1.19**

### Extraordinary Bargains in Linen Damask Table Cloths

All Perfect Goods  
58 x 72 Inches. Sale Price. **\$2.75**  
54 x 68 Inches. Sale Price. **\$2.75**  
64 x 72 Inches. Sale Price. **\$3.50**  
72 x 72 Inches. Sale Price. **\$3.50**  
72 x 90 Inches. Sale Price. **\$4.50**

### Double Satin Linen Damask Cloths

Handsome Ivy Leaf Design  
36 x 36 Inches. Sale Price. **\$1.50**  
45 x 45 Inches. Sale Price. **\$2.50**  
54 x 54 Inches. Sale Price. **\$2.50**  
63 x 63 Inches. Sale Price. **\$4.75**  
72 x 72 Inches. Sale Price. **\$4.50**  
70 x 88 Inches. Sale Price. **\$5.75**  
72 x 90 Inches. Sale Price. **\$7.50**  
72 x 108 Inches. Sale Price. **\$10.50**

### Napkins to Match

54-Inch Damask, bleached, a yard. **79c**  
54-Inch Damask, bleached, a yard. **\$1.25**  
64-Inch Satin Damask, bleached, yd., **\$1.79**  
72-Inch Satin Damask, bleached, yd., **\$1.85**

An extraordinary purchase of Table Damask Napkins, fully 25 per cent under regular prices; large size, 24 inches square. Regular \$5.75 a dozen. On sale at. **\$4.50**

—Staples Dept., Main Floor

### House Dresses at Remarkably Low Prices

Dresses of best grade plaid ginghams and chambrays, made in all the new styles, with short or three-quarter sleeves. Belted or loose styles, with wide girdles, and finished with collars of organdie or self. Values to \$4.50; at. **\$2.90**  
House Dresses of ginghams, muslins and prints, and pique and gingham combined; many styles to select from. Reg. to \$3.00; at. **\$1.98**  
House Dresses of good grade striped prints, trimmed with plain collars. On sale at. **98c**

—Womenswear, 1st Floor

### Nightgowns and Chemises

Silk and Satin Chemises, well made and of excellent grade. Values to \$6.75. On sale for. **\$3.50**  
Hand-Made Nightgowns of finest grade nainsook, neatly hand embroidered. Regular to \$7.50. On sale at. **\$4.90**

—Womenswear, 1st Floor

### Women's and Children's Knitwear

#### At January Sale Prices

Women's Fleece Lined Cotton Vests, short or long sleeves, unshrinkable. Well made; durable. Sizes 36 to 40. Special for January Sale at; each. **75c**

Women's Fleece Lined Drawers to match, open or closed styles; ankle length. Excellent quality. Sizes 36 to 40. Special at, a pair. **75c**

Women's Fleece Lined Combinations, low neck and short sleeves or high neck and long sleeves. Sizes 42 and 44 only. Special for January Sale at, a suit. **\$1.65**

Women's Silk Top Vests, low neck and shoulder straps; also opera top with fancy ribbon straps. In flesh and white. Regular \$3.00 for. **\$2.25**

Women's Silk Top Combinations, low neck and no sleeves, opera top and ribbon straps; knee length, lisle thread drawers. Regular \$3.50. January Sale Price, a suit. **\$2.90**

Children's Natural Wool Mixture Drawers, closed crotch, ankle length. Excellent wearing qualities. Sizes for ages of 2 to 12 years. Values to \$1.25. January Sale Price, each. **50c**

Children's Black Tights (Turnbull's) Wool Mixture, closed crotch and ankle length. A well known and reliable make. Values to \$1.65. January Sale Price, a pair, 65c and. **75c**

Infants' Wool Mixture Vests, suitable for ages of 3 to 6 months, slipover and button front style. In natural and white. Reg. 50c. January Sale Price, each. **25c**

—Knitwear, 1st Floor

### Laces and Embroideries At January Sale Prices

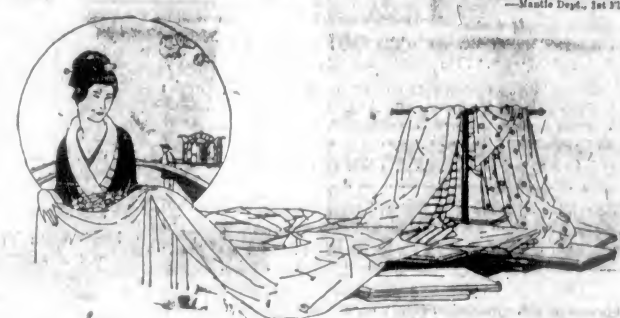
Swiss Embroidery Edgings, 2 to 4 inches wide, in long-cloth, cambric and muslin; fine open patterns and closed designs. A few of these are slightly soiled, but most are practically new goods. Values to 25c on sale at, a yard. **5c**

White Organdie Edging, 4 to 6 inches wide; an extra fine quality. Many pretty rose lace designs are to be found in the selection. Values to 30c; on sale at, a yard. **19c**

Real Hand-Made Filer Lace at less than half price; 1 1/2 to 7 inches wide. Regular values 25c to \$3.75. January Sale, a square yard, 10c to. **98c**

Wooden Bead Girdles, in colored effects, black, gold, blue and green. Regular 98c to \$1.50 values. All to go at, a string. **60c**

—Main Floor



### A Great Selection of the Best Silks Priced for the January Sale

36-Inch Duvetyn at, a Yard, **\$3.98**

A Silk greatly in vogue for dresses or millinery. The quality offered at the price quoted above is most excellent, and is shown in navy, black, biscuit, poppy and white. Big value at, a yard. **\$3.98**

Tinsel Georgette at, a Yard, **\$4.95**

Gold and Silver Embroidered Georgette and Ninon, in handsome designs. Suitable for evening wear. Marked at far less than the original price. Big value at, a yard. **\$1.95**

Millinery Velvet on Sale at, a Yard, 69c

A Close Pile Silk Velvet of a grade that will make up well in hats. Shown in navy, grey, biscuit, sky, pink, white, taupe, paddy, myrtle and old rose. Big value at, a yard. **69c**

21-Inch Check Velveteens—Special at, a Yard, 39c

Only a limited quantity of this Velvet to sell at this price. It has a black ground with a small and large check. An excellent grade for children's dresses. On sale at, a yard. **39c**

Fancy Lining Satins on Sale at, a Yard, \$2.59

These are first-grade Silks, some worth as high as \$6.75 a yard. They are shown in a variety of colorings. Ideal linings for coats. January Sale Price, a yard. **\$2.50**

24-Inch Satins—Regular 89c—On Sale at 49c

Heavy grade cotton back Satin, suitable for cushion covers, etc. In shades of green, grey and cerise. On sale at, a yard. **49c**

40-Inch Silk Crepe de Chine on Sale at, a Yard, \$1.98

A medium weight Silk, useful for dresses or underwear. Shown in a complete range of colors. At, a yard. **\$1.98**

36-Inch Silk Taffeta—Reg. \$2.50—On Sale at \$1.29

A bright taffeta Silk in a chiffon finish, and a most durable grade. Grey, wine, taupe, pink, paddy and cerise. Special value at, a yard. **\$1.29**

Striped Habutai Silk—Reg. \$2.25—On Sale at \$1.49

A Silk of useful grade, for women's waists, etc., in plain and fancy stripe, and a full yard wide. On sale at. **\$1.49**

50-Inch Black Sealtette—Extra Special Value at, a Yard, \$6.75

A serviceable Plush, with a deep rich pile, durable, and will make up well. Wonderful value at, a yard. **\$6.75**

50-Inch Figured Plush—Special Value at, a Yard, \$6.50

Figured Plush, in a heavy pile, and marked at less than half price. An opportunity to get a coat length at a low cost. Per yard. **\$6.50**

SEE PRECEDING PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL SALE NEWS





# The Colonist's Pictorial Page



During the fete day in Paris of St. Catharine, the patron saint of "old maids." Girls who have reached the age of 25 without being married are supposed to don strange headress and parade about, but, in practise, younger girls, too, take advantage of what amounts to a holiday and celebrate in picturesque manner.



Clare Boothe of Greenwich, Connecticut, was acclaimed last winter as the most beautiful girl tourist on the French Riviera. Now she's going back there again to see if she can repeat her conquest.



During a recent entertainment by the Ladies' College of Melbourne, Australia, Miss Fitzgerald gave an exhibition dance on a small ball pedestal.



Testing the "bang" part of a Christmas cracker to make sure that it will go off. Scene in an English factory.



There's a large blue beaded tassel hanging from the waist of this smart costume.



Native Hawaiian fisherman throwing out his net in the surf on the Island of Maui. It is thrown something in the same way that cow-punchers like Will Rogers throw their lariats.



Traffic policemen in Honolulu sit down under the shade of an umbrella.



Fred Brossard sails between New York and Paris. In between trips he conducts punch and judy shows which seem to please both the American and French children.



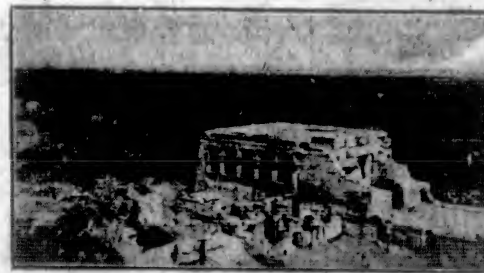
Helen Heckman (right) of Muskogee, Oklahoma, deaf and mute until she was twelve, has been taught to talk and sing by her stepmother, Mrs. Janet Heckman (centre). Miss Heckman is still deaf.



A "Klanman" preached recently in a Brooklyn pulpit garbed like this.



Workmen busy demolishing Mrs. Orford's Kiosk near the Horse Guards' parade in London, England. Mrs. Orford's family have sold refreshments at this location for 300 years, but now the space is needed for the new Horse Guards' memorial.



Treasures estimated to be worth more than \$40,000,000 have been unearthed in the tomb of Tutankhamun, near Luxor, Egypt, by Howard Carter and the Earl of Carnarvon. This photograph shows the ruins of the tomb where the treasures were discovered.



Djemil Amik, a curious dancer making a great success this winter in Paris.



A bandeau of grapes and pears for the hair.



Lady Diana Cooper is a motorist as well as a film actress.





# A Page For CHILDREN



## Wild Animals of Western Canada Their Homes and Their Habits—The Loggers

By Clement Kaufman, Illustrated by E. M. Hagar

THE first shadows of the Autumn dusk came sifting down over the little pool lying serenely and peacefully between its wooded banks. Although the roofs of several mud-thatched beaver lodges protruded from the water and the paths and freshly gnawed stumps of poplar trees on the banks gave evidence that an industrious colony dwelt there, no sound or movement marred the tranquility of the woodland pool.

Several ripples, rolling across, the little pond caused a gentle disturbance among the lily pads and then, the brown, glistening head of a beaver appeared above the water. After a careful survey of the surrounding banks, the animal swam leisurely to one of the mud houses and crawling upon it began munching the bulb of a lily that it had brought up from the bottom of the pool.

At certain intervals, other brown heads appeared until there were as many as a dozen beavers in sight at once. Being of very thrifty and industrious habits, the dwellers of the pool, usually after a hasty meal, set immediately to work, but this evening they appeared to be restless and instead of resuming their logging operations of the previous night, they swam back and forth between their houses.

Three years seems a long time for a colony of beavers to escape the notice of all trappers, but nevertheless, three Winters had passed since the original pair of beavers had settled in this isolated valley. Each Spring there had been an increase, until the old beavers had lost count of how many children and grandchildren they had, but they knew that a new lodge had to be built each Fall to accommodate new members. Now this sociable little colony would have been contented to spend the rest of their days together, but the matter of getting enough green poplar bark for all had begun to look doubtful and the older and wiser beavers had come to the conclusion that the younger generation must relieve the situation by seeking new quarters.



Perhaps it was Mother Nature whispering to them or the chill of the sharp breezes that came rustling in through the brown leaves, but at any rate a pair of young, though full-grown beavers, decided to leave the old home that very night. Never had they been over a hundred yards from the pond in their lives, but undaunted they struck bravely upstream. Ten minutes later they had reached the uppermost end of the pool that had been their home since birth; for a second they hesitated, then casting one look back at happy relatives splashing about in the moonlit pool below, they swam around a bend into an unknown and strange world.

All night long, the pair of explorers wandered about, searching promising brooks and ravines and not until the dull gray clouds in the east were edged with pink, did they find a suitable location for their new home. Returning to the stream, after a fruitless search of neighboring water courses, they discovered, several miles up from their old home, an ideal spot where the stream flowed between high banks so thickly clothed with poplar trees that they reached almost to the water's edge. Here the young beavers decided to set up house-keeping.

Creeping into a cavity beneath a grassy bank, the weary explorers rested until the sun had dropped behind the spruce-fringed skyline, then slipping quietly into the water, they swam down stream to the narrowest place between the high banks. For perhaps half an hour, they nosed about the shore, then, as though satisfied with the homesite they had chosen, they crawled farther up the bank amidst the silver gray trunks of the poplar trees.

Several times throughout the night, the woodland inhabitants along the stream were startled by a crashing sound, and when the gray morning dawned they saw several small poplar trees, neatly trimmed of all branches, lying near the edge of the water; but the dusky little loggers who had labored throughout the night had retired for the day.

The next night, the tree trunks were cut into short logs which, after being dragged into the water, were floated down to the site chosen for the dam, and with mud, stones and branches worked into a compact mass. With the skill of experienced engineers, the creatures formed their dam to withstand the pressure of a large body of water. As night after night they labored, the thoroughness of their work was proven, for the water rising with the dam found no outlet, except over the top.

Inch by inch, the depth of the pond increased, and the roomy tunnel which the be-

vers had hollowed out in the bank just level with the water was now three feet below the surface. Not all of the green poplar wood cut had been used in the construction of the dam and several piles which had been weighted down with mud along the shores as a precaution against hungry days in the Winter, were now almost submerged by the rising water.

The dam was about three-quarters completed when it suddenly dawned upon the young beavers that if they wished an entrance to the cabin they intended building under water, it must be made before the water rose any higher. It is true they had a warm, snug burrow in the bank, but no right-minded beaver would think its pond complete without a house, where it might enjoy many a dainty repast of roots and lily bulbs during the long cold Winter; then again, it was always well to have several hiding places in a pool about which so many dangers lurked.

Winter held back for a long time, but when it did come it settled over the land so suddenly that it caught many of the white folks unprepared, but not the pair of beavers. Like a great crystal covering, a thin coat of ice closed over their pool, shutting out all dangers from above. With a bed of soft grass at the end of a burrow below the reach of frost, an abundant supply of green poplar wood and a cozy, mud-plastered house in which to eat their dainties—all of which were accessible from below—what cared they about the world overhead? Safe from the Wintry blasts that went howling across the icy roof of their pool, the beavers enjoyed the fruits of their Autumn labors.

## The Snowman and the Sheep

BILLY and Dick got up very early on Saturday. The little snowflakes wouldn't let them stay in bed. They seemed to beckon them and say "Get up! Come out and play! How can you stay in bed when we come to visit you?"

Out of bed they jumped and ran downstairs to dress in front of mother's fire. They were so excited they nearly forgot to have breakfast and get in the wood.

"What shall we do when we do go out?" asked Dick.

"Build the finest snowman in the world," said Billy.

The woodbox seemed bottomless that morning and the kindlings more trouble than ever, but finally the boys were ready to go out. At first they began pushing each other over in the white fluffy banks. Oh! it was fun; but you know all about that. When they got tired they remembered the snowman and began to roll a ball of snow over and over and over until it was so big they could hardly move it. The first ball was for the snowman's legs. More like a snowman, say you, in white skirt? But what is your imagination for?

They rolled another ball for the snowman's body, and when it was finished and patted down so that it wouldn't fall to pieces, they called Jack and Ben Smith over from next door to help lift it on top of the first ball.

It took no time to make Mr. Snowman's head. But as he was to be the finest snowman in the world they had to be very particular about his decorations. Billy found an old hat in the basement and put it on one side of the snowman's head to make him look jolly. They put bits of coal where his eyes should be and gathered rose hips for the buttons of his coat. Two lovely sticks with branches at the end made his arms and hands, and Dick stuck a big fir cone in his mouth for a cigar.

He certainly looked splendid, and Billy and Dick called their mother to come and admire him. Ben and Jack called their mother out to see him too, for they were as proud of the snowman as if they had thought of him in the first place.

By this time the boys' hands began to feel cold. It doesn't do to stand about this weather, even if it is to put the finishing touches on a snowman you have just built. In they went to dinner.

As soon as the boys were out of sight the Snowman began to smile.

"Icicles and Icicles," said he. "What a splendid man am I! Look at my white, white coat. No one in all the world has a whiter coat than I!"

And indeed he spoke the truth, for you put ever such a white piece of cloth or paper on the snow, and see how yellow it looks.

The Snowman puffed himself out and put his head on one side, just as proud as can be. Just then a little sheep came out of the barn for a walk. The Snowman saw him coming.

"Oh! Oh!" said he. "Icicles and Icicles!" (which is an expression they use in the country where only Snowmen live). "What kind of a thing are you?"

The little sheep looked round but couldn't see anyone. "What a perfectly filthy coat you have, you very dirty sheep!" went on the Snowman.

Again the little sheep looked round but couldn't see anyone. The Snowman began to laugh, and he laughed so much that his head nearly rolled off. "Oh! Oh! Just lift your head and see my nice white coat. You think you are white, my little sheep, but Icicles and Icicles! you are as black as my eyes!"

The little sheep looked up and when he saw the Snowman he began to cry. He didn't like being laughed at. "Baa, Baa," said he, "I shall tell my mother what you say. I am a white sheep and my coat isn't dirty."

The mother sheep came running out to see what all the fuss was about.

"My lambkin," said she, "what ever is the matter?"

"Mother, dear, that horrible man out there says my coat is dirty. Is my coat dirty, mother?"

"No, that it isn't, my lambkin. It is just as white as mine. Come, we'll go and ask the other sheep what they think of such rudeness."

The other sheep were very cross, of course, for they felt that the insult was meant for them all.

"Let us go out and punish this man," said the oldest sheep in the barn.

The Snowman watched them coming, one behind the other, following the leader. "How-do-you-do, you whole lot of dirty-coats? Icicles and Icicles! You are blots on the landscape. Go back where you belong."

The sheep were so angry they couldn't say a word. They walked quicker and formed a ring round the rude fellow.

The oldest sheep stepped out. "Now, sir, what do you mean by laughing at us. Say you are sorry or we shall knock you down."

"Icicles and Icicles!" said he. "That is funnier than ever. Knock me down, you dirty-coats? You can't hurt me; see how big I am!"

With that the sheep charged right into the Snowman and he fell in a heap on the ground.

The sheep hurried back to the barn, and when Dick and Billy came out after dinner, all they saw of the Snowman was a pile of snow with a hat on top.

"Oh, never mind," said Billy. "the snow was too dry to stick and just toppled down." And that's all they ever knew about what really happened.

—Ethel M. Hardie.

## The Jumbies

They went to sea in a sieve, they did.

In a sieve they went to sea.

On a Winter's morn, on a stormy day.

In a sieve they went to sea.

And when the sea turned round and round.

And everyone cried, "You'll all be drowned!"

They called aloud, "Our sieve ain't big;

But we don't care a button, we don't care a fig;

In a sieve we'll go to sea!"

Far and few, far and few.

Are the lands where the Jumbies live;

Their heads are green and their hands are blue.

And they went to sea in a sieve.

They sailed away in a sieve, they did.

In a sieve they sailed so fast.

With only a beautiful pea green veil

Tied with a ribbon by way of a sail

To a small tobacco pipe mast.

And everyone said who saw them go,

"Oh, won't they be soon tipped, you know?"

For the sky is so dark and the voyage is long.

And happen what may, it's extremely wrong

In a sieve to sail so fast.

Far and few, far and few.

Are the lands where the Jumbies live;

Their heads are green and their hands are blue.

And they went to sea in a sieve.

The water it soon came in, it did.

The water it soon came in;

So to keep them dry, they wrapped their feet

In a pinky paper all folded neat.

And they passed the night in a crockery jar,

And each of them said, "How wise we are!

Though the sky be dark and the voyage is long.

Yet we never can think we were rash or wrong.

While round in our sieve we spin."

Far and few, far and few.

Are the lands where the Jumbies live;

Their heads are green and their hands are blue.

And they went to sea in a sieve.

And all night long they sailed away,

And when the sun went down,

They whistled and warbled a moony song

To the echoing sound of a coppery gong.

In the shade of the mountains brown.

"Oh Timballoo! How happy we are

When we live in a sieve and a crockery jar!

And all night long in the moonlight pale

We sail away with a pea green sail

In the shade of the mountains brown."

Far and few, far and few.

Are the lands where the Jumbies live;

Their heads are green and their hands are blue.

And they went to sea in a sieve.

—Edward Lear.

## Mouse Logic

PIONEER life, observed the North Dakota farmer, was often hard and disagreeable, but it had its good side. For example, a man could strike up a friendship with some wild creature that would be almost interesting enough to take the place of human society.

I remember a little field mouse I had for a friend one Summer. I was living alone in a shack, homesteading. After the Spring breaking was ended, I put my plough in a corner, and one day a field mouse came and took possession of it. She built her nest down behind the mouldboard, and before she had finished it I made friends with her by tossing crumbs in her way. Soon she became so tame she'd come and eat with me three times a day. I'd keep her supplied with crumbs, and she would sit up on her haunches near the leg of the table and hold her food in her forepaws as dainty as a lady. I called her *Jemima*. A man gets sick and tired of eating alone day after day and week after week, and she was the next best thing to human company. We got to be great chums, and I never had to eat alone so long as she stayed with me.

For some reason the plough didn't suit her, and she moved into the woodpile in the opposite corner of the room. Well, one day when I was having a thunderstorm came up, and I had to stop work about five o'clock. It was hot in the house, so I propped the door open and sat there watching the rain pour down. All at once a gust of wind blew the door shut with a terrific slam. A moment later *Jemima* came running from the woodpile with a young mouse in her mouth.

Now, she had been going in and out of the shack through a knot hole perhaps four inches above the floor, but when she tried to run up to it with a little one in her mouth she couldn't reach it. She tried in vain three times to get up headfirst, and then—would you believe it? she turned round and backed slowly up until she could hook her toes into the edge of the hole. Once there, she drew up herself and her infant and disappeared into the pouring rain.

Pretty soon she returned and made for the woodpile. Out she came with a second baby, tried to run up headfirst to the knot hole, dropped down when she was almost there, turned round and backed up the wall, and so got out of the shack. I looked out and saw her run to the shed where I kept the hoes and the cow.

The third time she didn't try to go up the wall headfirst, but backed up as naturally as if she had always gone out that way. After she had moved six mousekins she made several trips with her nesting materials; she took just enough at each trip so that she could run up the wall headfirst with it.

At last she came back, went to the woodpile, and coming out empty-mouthed, ran over to the plough and perched for a few moments in her old nesting site. Then she went to the leg of the table where I had fed her, every meal, then into the woodpile again and then up the wall and off.

Since she never came back again, it is plain that the slamming of that door had been a warning to her. Perhaps she thought that an earthquake threatened her precious family, and that it was well to move them before the woodpile came crashing down.

Pretty clever reasoning for a mouse, wasn't it?—Youth's Companion.

## Battling Hoovers

Herbert Hoover, the great American whose foresight and wisdom saved millions of children's lives during and since the great European war, is a Quaker.

There were others of his name who knew how to use warlike weapons, according to Mr. E. Fenwick Colerick's "Adventures of Pioneer Children." They lived in the State of Ohio when the Indians were dangerous savages. Mr. Colerick continues:

The Hoovers of the Scioto were three: George, the father, who was a rheumatic invalid, and two boys, George, aged eighteen years, and Adam, aged fourteen. One afternoon the two boys were ploughing corn in a field separated from the house by a strip of woods when George, becoming thirsty, sent his brother back for a jug of water. Adam, having filled the jug at the spring close to the house, ran indoors to see whether his father needed anything. The invalid told him that George had forgotten his rifle and that he had better take it to him.

Adam complied, but the heavy rifle and the filled jug made an awkward load for him, and as he stumbled through the woods he stubbed his bare toe on the root of a tree and hurt it so severely that he had to stop. He was sitting on the ground beside a fallen tree trunk examining the injury when he heard his brother impatiently calling him to hurry. He rose again, but as he looked toward the field he was horrified to see an Indian in war paint stealthily creeping toward the fence corner that George, driving his furrow, was approaching. Adam dropped to his knees, rested the long rifle on the tree trunk, took careful aim and fired. The Indian fell; but George was so startled that he stood stock still, holding the plough handles, until Adam shouted to him, "Look behind you! Look behind! Run for your life!"

A glance behind him showed George two Indians bounding close on his trail. George leaped the fence, landing just where the dead Indian lay, and as he passed snatched the tomahawk from the savage. Both boys reached the house safe. They hastily barricaded the doors and stationed themselves each at a loophole, where they stood guard all night. At midnight George fired at a crawling Indian; shortly afterwards another dashed forward to rescue the man whom George had wounded, but a shot from Adam drove him away.

In the morning the defenders found not only the body of the first Indian lying on the

grass, but plain signs that the other had been severely wounded. The Indian whom Adam had killed near the field had disappeared, and the mutilated body of the poor plough horse, slain in spite, indicated that other savages had been in the neighborhood. George gave the tomahawk to his brother Adam as being rightfully his prize, and Adam proudly carried it on great occasions for many years. Now his descendants own it.

## A Happy New Year

May the New Year bring to all the children, their fathers and mothers and all their relations and friends, much joy and happiness.

What a great procession of you there are, to be sure. The little babies in their coats, who came late this year. What wee, helpless darlings they are! With tiny hands that can scarcely hold *Ather's* finger, and the dear pink feet that seem only made for kissing. Who knows what great work the little hands will do one day, or on what great path the feet will lead? Grow stronger, little ones. A Happy New Year to you.

Then there are the toddlers whose little feet seem to anxious mothers to be always running into danger, and whose hands are seldom out of mischief. The rooms are full of their merry laughter and pretty broken talk. They have so much to learn, and the lessons are not always easy. Dear mothers and big sisters, be wise and patient with these little travelers who are finding their way on life's road, and let there be as few tears and cries as may be. A Happy New Year to you all, darlings; with your roguish tricks and merry faces.

Dear little folk who are getting ready to fill the small seats in school next week, to listen to the songs and look with bright eyes at the pictures on the wall, A Happy, Happy New Year to you. Your books are so pretty and the teachers so good that you scarcely need the wish.

A Happy New Year to you, boys and girls who are learning in higher classes what real hard work means. In your lessons, as in your games, there will be many a tumble and many a failure. Never mind! Work and play with a will. Never whine and never shirk. Life is not an easy game, and you are getting ready to play it nobly. Good luck to you all who make our streets and our schools the promise of the future. A Happy, Happy New Year!

## New Year's Eve

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,  
The flying cloud, the frosty light—  
The year is dying in the night—  
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new—  
Ring, happy bells, across the snow;  
The year is going, let him go;  
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,  
For those that here we see no more;  
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,  
Ring in redress for all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,  
And ancient forms of party strife;  
Ring in the nobler modes of life,  
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out the want, the care, the sin,  
The faithless coldness of the times;  
Ring out, ring out, your mournful rhymes,  
But ring the fuller minstrel in.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,  
The civic slander and the spite;  
Ring in the love and truth and right,  
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,  
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;  
Ring out the thousand wars of old,  
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,  
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;  
Ring out the darkness of the land—  
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

—Alfred Tennyson.

## A Journalist's Independence

A story of Benjamin Franklin has been contributed to *The Argonaut*, which is well worth reading in this age of good living.

As everyone knows, Franklin established and conducted a newspaper in Philadelphia. At first he was everything from gatherer of news to typesetter, pressman and distributor of the paper.

Shortly after Franklin had established his newspaper he found occasion to remark with some degree of freedom on the public conduct of one or two persons of high standing in Philadelphia. What he said met with the disapproval of some of his patrons. They told him what they thought of it, and warned him of the danger of losing the interest of influential persons.

Franklin listened patiently and answered by requesting them to favor him with their company at dinner and to bring with them the other gentlemen of whom they had spoken as having expressed dissatisfaction. The night of the dinner came, and the guests assembled. Franklin received them cordially.

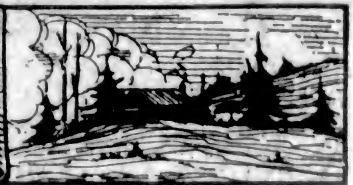
When the guests seated themselves round the table they were surprised to see nothing before them except a stone platter filled with water and two puddings made of coarse meal and popularly known as "sawdust puddings."

Franklin helped each of his guests to a liberal portion of the pudding and plenty of clear cold water. Then he began to eat and urged all his guests to do the same. The gentlemen were accustomed to far better fare. They taxed their politeness to the utmost, but their appetites refused to obey. Franklin said that they were not eating. He rose and said, "My friends, observe that anyone who can subsist upon sawdust pudding and water, as I can, needs no man's patronage."





# SUBURB & COUNTRY



## Practical Advice on Feeding Flock

The Whole Science of Feeding Reduced to Practical, Common-Sense Terms—Under-Feeding Is Common—How to Make a Good Feed

CONSIDERED from the standpoint of national economy, the principal reason for keeping poultry is to provide a means of transforming vegetable, animal, and mineral products into eggs and meat which are more edible or more palatable than the original product. Stated plainly, the chief reason for keeping chickens, aside from sentimental considerations, is the purely business-like purpose of furnishing a way for transforming corn, wheat, oats, and other materials eaten by chickens into meat and eggs.

The poultry keeper who considers each hen as an individual machine and remembers that before a hen can turn out finished products raw materials must be provided, will probably not go far wrong in his feeding methods providing he studies the needs of his machine. The study of a hen as a machine capable of producing one of the most highly specialized manufactured products known to man, is one of never ending interest to the student and presents a great many baffling details which scientists have scarcely begun to unravel.

The average man or woman who keeps hens for egg production may understand comparatively little about the intricate processes which take place in transforming common poultry feeds into the completed egg with its ready-made container, the shell; its palatable fat, the yolk; its nourishing protein, the white; and its potential ability to produce the chick contained in the germ; but even the newest amateur poultry keeper ought to know something about the food elements needed to keep the egg machine in good running order and to furnish the raw material for making a satisfactory output of the finished product.

While there is doubtless room for much further investigation by scientific workers on many of the problems connected with egg production, sufficient experimental work has been carried on to establish a number of rather definite fundamental principles which every poultry keeper ought to know and apply to his feeding methods.

It is rather definitely agreed among poultry keepers in general that fowls must be fed sufficient quantities of food to keep them in good flesh, that they must be fed a ration containing the essential elements of egg production if they are to lay successfully; that they must have unlimited quantities of water to drink, and that certain protective foods must be included if the birds are to remain in good health.

### Hens Too Fat to Lay

One of the greatest handicaps to the poultry industry as a whole, has been the notion that hens could successfully scratch for the major part of their living and that there was grave danger of getting them too fat to lay profitably if they were fed according to their appetites. Poultry extension men who handle thousands of birds annually throughout the states in which they work report that at least three-fourths of the fowls handled, and probably ninety per cent. of all the fowls in any given state, are underfed. This results in the young stuff being more or less stunted in growth, weakening the general vitality of the flock, and lowering the egg producing capacities due to late maturity and poor development.

With the laying flock, underfeeding results in a low egg yield and a high degree of susceptibility to disease due to the weakened condition of the birds.

In one of the largest poultry producing counties in the Central West, which is justice to the poultry keepers in that country who are feeding correctly, but who are in the minority, will not be named in this article, a very serious poultry disease problem has developed within the last few years. A man trained in poultry disease investigations was called into the county to make a survey of the situation. After going over the ground rather carefully this man announced that improper feeding methods, and particularly the lack of sufficient feed, was the pre-disposing cause for the disease outbreak, and advised the poultry keepers in general that if they would pay more attention to feeding methods their troubles about diseases would be very greatly lessened. In this particular county the size of the farm flock has increased very rapidly during the last few years, with the result that on farms where forty or fifty hens previously were able to pick up most of their living in the form of waste grains, table scraps, surplus milk, and what bugs and worms could be picked up in ranging over the farm, the four or five hundred fowls are not being fed quantities of feed proportionate to the size of the flock.

A little observation on the part of the poultry keeper will convince him that a hen must be fat before she can lay, and will also convince him that fat more hens than are in poor health are under-weight than will be found in the class that are too fat. Of course it should always be borne in mind that the amount of feed is only one factor determining the health and productiveness of the flock, and another point of practically equal importance is the kind of feed fed.

The experiment station has shown that about four-fifths of the feed which the average hen eats is used for body maintenance in producing energy and repairing broken down tissue. Unless the hen has a sufficient quantity of feed to keep herself in good physical condition there will be no egg production.

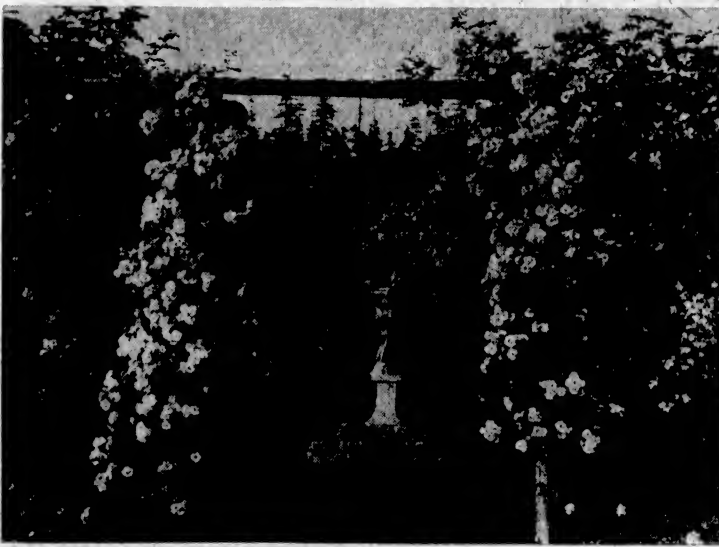
### Fats and Proteins

There are three chief classes of food elements which enter into the egg, and if the hen is to function as an egg machine some attention must be paid to supplying these different kinds of food stuff. The yolk of the egg is largely fat, while the white of the egg is principally protein, and the shell is mostly lime. Fat, protein and mineral elements, including lime, are also the materials needed for the part

of the ration that goes to keep the hen alive. She derives most of her energy from carbohydrates or fat-forming foods, while she needs protein and mineral elements to build muscles, bones and feathers.

The feeding problem, briefly stated, so far as the question of furnishing material for maintaining the body and making egg production, resolves itself largely into the matter of supplying fat-forming foods, protein containing elements, and mineral materials.

The fat and energy needs of the fowls can be readily supplied through the common farm grains. Of these, corn is probably the richest in food materials and is one of the most palatable to the hen. In all sections where corn is a staple crop the hens ought to receive enough corn to enable them to keep in good thrifty condition and to have enough surplus fat for manufacturing egg yolk.



View in the Butchart Gardens, Showing the Rose-Hung Pergolas Leading to the "Fairy Garden"

The other common farm grains are also valuable as sources of fat in the poultry ration. Wheat, kafir, oats, and barley are very commonly included in the poultry ration and are satisfactory feeds.

Rye is not particularly well suited for poultry feeding because the birds do not relish it, but most any of the other farm grains can be safely fed to poultry, and sufficient quantities of whatever grains are available ought to be fed to every flock to keep them in good flesh.

Many poultry keepers have found from experience that feeding grain alone will not make the hens lay no matter how fat the birds may get. Indeed, the one danger of fowls getting too fat is under conditions where they are fed plenty of grain, but do not receive the other elements needed for egg manufacture.

Since the white of the egg represents approximately two-thirds of the total bulk, there would appear to be a need for considerable protein in the ration if hens are to lay satisfactorily.

### Animal Protein Supplement

While most of the grains contain some protein, it has been found in feeding tests that hens will not lay satisfactorily unless protein from some animal source is included in the ration. The protein in egg white is quite similar to the protein in milk, and it is generally recognized that milk is one of the most valuable sources of protein, either for promoting growth in young poultry, or for making hens lay.

Flocks that are given all the milk they can drink usually are found to be in the best physical condition, and if the milk is supplemented by sufficient grains to keep the birds in good flesh, egg production from milk fed flocks is nearly always satisfactory.

One hundred hens will consume approximately three gallons of milk daily, and where milk is depended upon as the source of animal protein at least this quantity should be supplied.

Where there is any shortage of milk, and this is the case on most poultry plants, the most commonly used substitutes are either commercial meat scrap or high grade feeding tankage.

Results from several Experimental Station tests indicate that commercial scrap and a good grade of feeding tankage give practically the same value as a source of protein for either laying hens or growing stock, and poultry keepers who are short on milk need not hesitate using whichever of these protein supplements can be most easily secured.

The modern hen that is capable of laying two hundred or more eggs in a year, if given proper care, carries on an intensive job of manufacturing and can use more raw material than her gizzard is capable of grinding, so best results are secured where some ground feed is included in the ration. Ground feeds are spoken of as a mash. Mashers may be fed either wet or dry, but the best results are usually secured where a dry mash is fed constantly. When the birds need special forcing some wet mash is commonly added.

Far too many poultry keepers have not learned to treat their hens fairly on the mash proposition. In the county where the disease outbreak was studied, investigators found that nearly every poultry keeper stated that he was feeding mash, but when an investigation was made in many cases a very small box or

pan holding mash for ten or fifteen hens was the only supply provided for large flocks.

A dry mash hopper, built large enough to hold at least a week's supply of feed for the entire flock and providing sufficient trough room so that every hen can eat all she wants every day, is the most satisfactory way of feeding a dry mash.

At least one foot of hopper feeding space should be provided for each dozen hens kept. Mash formulas vary widely in different sections of the country and there are doubtless dozens of good mash mixtures.

Mash formulas ought to contain the food elements which are cheapest and most palatable, and for the country as a whole the wheat by-products, commonly known as bran and shorts, are perhaps the most satisfactory foundation for a mash.

Wherever there is not sufficient milk to supply three gallons daily to each one hundred hens the mash needs to be supplemented with commercial meat scrap or tankage, to insure good health in the birds and to stimulate egg production. One of the simplest mashers and one that has proven thoroughly satisfactory for thousands of farm poultry keepers is made

by mixing 100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds wheat shorts, and 50 pounds commercial meat scrap or tankage. Another simple mash for use, particularly with the lighter breeds, where there is little danger of getting over fat, is made by mixing 100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds wheat shorts, 100 pounds corn meal, and 100 pounds commercial meat scrap or tankage.

The lime needed in manufacturing egg shell is best supplied by keeping crushed oyster shell constantly before the hens. The other mineral elements needed in developing the egg and keeping the hen in good health are commonly present in sufficient quantities in the ordinary feeds.

### The Vitamins

Scientists are devoting considerable time at present to so-called protective feeds, or foods containing vitamins, which help keep the fowls in good health. It is known that milk, eggs, and the leafy vegetables contain the so-called protective elements and every poultry ration should contain one or the other of these groups of feed.

Since a large part of the fowl's body and a considerable share of the egg is made up of water, it is of the utmost importance that both hens and growing flock be supplied with unlimited quantities of drinking water.

The question of green food in the ration is one about which there is perhaps less uniformity than any other subject connected with poultry feeding. Every one admits green food is a good thing and most poultry men believe that green food is absolutely essential for proper growth and development of young stock.

Some investigators now claim that green food can be dispensed with in commercial laying flocks without any particular injury to the birds and claim that it has not paid to go to the trouble usually necessary to provide green food in the winter in order to keep the birds in good condition at that time.

Those who maintain that the laying flock can be kept in good laying condition during the winter without green feed, maintain that the principal benefits derived by laying hens from green food is the laxative effect, and usually provide the birds with Epsom salts or other laxatives at regular intervals during the period when green food is not supplied.

For the poultry keeper who is uncertain about the ration he should feed during the following winter, the ration herewith presented is suggested as one that is simple and that has given excellent results in a large number of flocks when fed in liberal quantities: For the scratch grains feed simply shelled corn, or shelled corn in combination with any other farm grains, such as corn and wheat; corn and oats; corn and kafir corn; or even kafir and wheat. One of the best rules for feeding scratch grain is to feed lightly in the morning so that the birds will consume large quantities of dry mash and then give all the grain that the birds can clean up at the evening feeding.

For a dry mash to be kept constantly before the hens, the mixture of 100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds wheat shorts, and 50 pounds commercial meat scrap or tankage is practicable for nearly the entire country.

The usual standard for measuring the amount of mash that should be given is to stimulate the birds to eat at least one pound of mash for each two pounds of grain by holding up on the grain until sufficient amounts of mash are consumed.—T. S. Townsley in American Poultry Journal.

## Vancouver Island's Show Gardens

### Regeneration of a Quarry

N. de Bertrand Lugrin, in The Garden Magazine.

TEN years ago, when the cement works were built out at Tod Inlet, on the southern end of Vancouver Island, sand and shale were taken by the thousands from the woods near by and an excavation made more than a hundred feet deep, and many acres in extent. It was a fearsomely ugly spot, the gashed and ragged cliff sides absolutely bare of green; a monstrous rock, grim and sterile, lifting its gaunt head from the centre of the excavation, and a rough floor of clay, parched and cracked, save where a brackish pool of muddy water showed at high tide, seeping in from the corroding sea.

Then an inspiration came to Mrs. Butchart, the wife of the owner. Why not make a beauty spot of that which was now merely a nightmare of ugliness? Why not build a wonderful sunken garden so that the great, forbidding hole in the ground should become a source of changing delights?

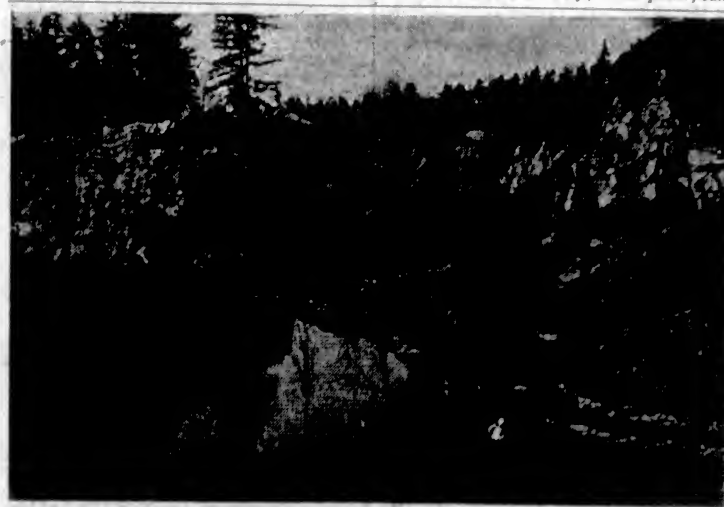
Thereupon the work of regeneration began. An endless stream of carts, toiling for weeks, brought good fertile soil and dumped it on the gray, baked clay, after a retaining wall had been built to keep out the creeping sea. A bed was made for an artificial lake. Springs from the woods above were diverted to send their cascades down the cliff sides and form streams into the lake. Little bridges were built, spanning the water. Lawns were made and flower beds. On the great grey rock, soil was placed in every niche and crevice. Trees and shrubs were set out, and plants of every variety under the sun. And seeds were sown wholesale.

Today one enters the wonder garden by way of a wide open gate, flanked on either side by high trellises up which roses clamber to the very top, and at the foot of which are borders of clustering snowdrops, daffodils, hyacinths, wallflowers, aubretias, and every Spring flower; while the Summer and Autumn bring their own lovely changes of color and variety of bloom.

There are wide lawns, also gaily trimmed with blossoms. There are tea-houses with roshung pergolas leading to them and to the "fairy garden." The "fairy garden" is known also as the "Japanese garden," because it is all on a miniature scale, with dwarf trees and low shrubs, and little tinkling waterfalls, and small iris-bordered pools. Tiny houses there are in the diminutive groves all about, which cluster lily-of-the-valley. Bridges and stepping stones lead over a silver thread of water or a play cascade. Leprechauns, giant gnomes, lizards, and other quaint figures are perched here and there on the borders of the pools.

From the upper garden, a narrow defile, shady as twilight always, and banked with ferns, leads to a climax in the sunken garden. Standing on the rim, at the top of a steep little path, flanked with stones, one looks down upon its warm, throbbing color and is greeted by the wafted perfume of myriads of flowers. The once bleak waste has been transformed into a heaven of delight. The magnitude of it strikes one first, for the cliffsides, draped in their gorgeous panoply, look colossal, and the great rock in the centre is like a giant nosegay with its masses of delphinium, lupin, foxglove, rhododendron, all shades of aubretia and arabis, and a rich variety of ferns.

Here and there are clumps of white and purple lilac dotting the velvet lawns, and beds and borders are overflowing with tints and colors to defy description, from the glowing flame of the poppy, the vivid reds and blues



A Man-Made Heaven for Rock and Water Plants in the Butchart Gardens

of the hollyhocks, Canterburybells, and clematis, to the pastel shades of lavender, sweet pea, heliotrope, verbena and viola. Humming birds dart to and fro; trout lie asleep or frisk beneath the water-lilies of the lake; the music of children's laughter mingles with the tinkle of falling water; and butterflies like living flower petals add a final touch of life and color.

### Vancouver Island's Opportunity for the Gardener

F. H. Mason, in The Garden Magazine.

DESPITE the northern latitude—just south of the 49th parallel—the climate of southern Vancouver Island is mild, being tempered by the Japanese current. As a general rule, there is little snow during the winter, and such as falls remains on the

ground only a day or two. There have been, I understand, four exceptions to this during the last thirty years, when heavy falls of snow occurred, and on one occasion remaining on the ground more than two weeks, quite demoralizing traffic as there were no proper appliances at hand for clearing it. There is a good deal of rain during the winter and late autumn, the average rainfall being 27 inches, the great bulk of which falls between the end of September and the beginning of May. Frosts occur occasionally, but the temperature rarely drops below 26 degrees. Generally it is possible to pick a few roses any time during the winter months.

Between the middle of May and the middle of September little or, not infrequently, practically no rain falls. As the soil is shallow and well-drained, successful gardening necessitates fairly constant watering during the summer months. There is a large proportion of sunshine, and the thermometer often climbs to between 70 and 80 degrees, and on a few occasions will reach as high as 95 degrees. The night temperatures are cool, however, averaging in the summer between 50 and 55 degrees.

Such a climate will grow a wide range of plants successfully. The one plant more prominent than any other in the southern part of the island is Scots broom. Early Scots settlers planted the seeds, and now it covers many square miles, and is a pestilent nuisance, though a remarkably pretty one. White broom and Spanish broom do well, too. Next to broom comes holly, which thrives luxuriantly, and many inhabitants make a nice bit of pinemoney by trimming their holly trees in December, and shipping the product all over Canada and the United States for Christmas decorations. Hawthorn, mountain ash, lilac and laburnum flourish equally well. The horse chestnut is used effectively as a street tree. Among the native trees the madrone (Arbutus Menziesii) grows to quite a fine tree, and is beautiful alike in foliage, in flower, and in berry. These trees do not grow so large as those on the north slope of Mount Tamalpais, in Marin County, California, but with that exception I have seen no finer specimens than on Vancouver Island. Another very beautiful tree is the large-flowering dogwood (Cornus Nuttallii)—a wonderful sight in the early summer when covered with large white blossoms. The native rose is worthy of special mention. The single flowers often are nearly as large as a silver dollar, ranging from pink to red; and are followed by big, brilliant red hips that remain on the trees until after Christmas. The young foliage is delicately scented, and perfumes the night air.

Native bulbs flourish so well that a few years ago a Dutch bulb grower planted several acres of tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, and other kinds. The principal native bulb is the common camas (Camassia esculenta), which literally blues the fields in early spring with its hyacinth-like flowers and makes a striking contrast against the yellow and green of the Scots broom. Many brodiaeas are seen, including the very beautiful grandiflora. Zygadenus are common, as are several kinds of satin-flower (Sisyrinchium); one with a large, pale-puce-colored flower I have been unable to place.

Noticeable among the many rock plants in the Butchart Gardens are the purple and white arabis, which from early spring until early summer are a perfect riot of blossom; several varieties of aubretia; alyssum saxatile and a rarer lemon-yellow variety; dwarf phlox; sax-



ifragus; many native and exotic sedums; Kerilworth ivy; vinca; hypericum; and forget-me-nots. Besides these native and cultivated bulbs—Darwin tulips, daffodils, montbretias, gladiolus—and many varieties of iris grow to perfection. Polyanthus in numberless varieties flourish side by side with ordinary primroses, cowslips and oxalis.

To give an idea of the range of plants that may be grown, yuccas and New Zealand flax seem to be perfectly happy with their northern kindred. Ivies of various kinds climb the walls, and flourish exceedingly; as do ampe-lopis, honeysuckles, evonymus and other climbers. To attempt to name all the flowers that grow in the gardens of Mr. and Mrs. Butchart would be a hopeless task, for the owners of these gardens are genuine flower lovers, and are continually changing the plants as their flowering season passes, and continually adding fresh material.



## Italy's Dictator

"EVEN those whom Signor Mussolini calls the 'melancholy worshippers' of the constitutional properties will not deny that the author of the 'black-shirted' revolution has an engaging side to his astonishingly aggressive personality," says The Manchester Guardian.

"Audacity, high spirits, the gift of words, and the will to resolute government have made an irresistible appeal to a nation, or at least to a large part of it, tired and depressed by the weakness and instability of short-lived Italian Governments."

"Italy seems to be in a mood to worship a strong man without inquiring too closely into the sources of his strength or even knowing very clearly how he intends to use it. If that is what she wants, Signor Mussolini fills the bill with a somewhat alarming thoroughness. His speech to the Chamber on Thursday carried audacity to the point of insolence, and the more firmly he trampled upon the rights of that assembly the more thunderous grew the applause. He explained that his consulting it at all was a matter of form; that, though there were but a handful of Fascist deputies, he had 300,000 fully armed men outside; that so long as the Chamber did as he commanded he would be graciously pleased to pursue the forms of parliamentary procedure, but that if it needed to be dispensed with its services. There was much more in the same strain, and if the Italians approve of the strange role assigned to their elected representatives there is not much more to be said by other people."

"But it is not a little disturbing to find autocracy again established in a European state, and Signor Mussolini's references to foreign relations, though tuned in a different key, must be read in the light of his dictatorial domestic policy. In parts his attitude on foreign affairs is definitely liberal, as in his desire to make a final settlement with Russia, his willingness to revise treaties after demonstration of their proved 'absurdities,' and in his commercial policy. But it contains an element of fierce Nationalism which may be easily provoked. Italy is to play second fiddle to none; if her friendship is valued it must be paid for; she will play for her own hand and eschew an 'insane altruism.' This is a frame of mind which, though not peculiar to Signor Mussolini, is always dangerous, and particularly dangerous in one who has seized and still holds despotic power."

## Stands Scotland Where It Did?

"TO the classic question, Stands Scotland where it did? the answer, politically, must be 'Yes' and 'No,'" says The Scotsman.

"The spirit of coalition, or at any rate of co-operation, is still alive. With only one or two exceptions it was observed throughout the Scottish constituencies. But even that has not served to keep labor out. Yet the results emphasized the need for more rather than less co-operation among all moderate parties in future if the Socialist menace is to be fought and conquered."

"There are special, and to some extent transitory, reasons which may be held to account for the fact that labor has been able to raise its Scottish representation in the House of Commons from nine to twenty-nine, while where previously there were thirty Unionists there are now only fifteen, and ten instead of twenty-three National Liberals. Independent Liberalism is the only party other than labor to increase its holding in Scotland, where it has now thirteen, as against eleven seats."

"The main stronghold of labor is in the industrial West, and particularly in Glasgow, which is now represented by ten Laborists, four Unionists and one National Liberal, as compared with ten Unionists, three Coalition Liberals and two Laborists in the late Parliament. It is noteworthy that labor holds no fewer than eleven seats on a minority vote, while the corresponding figure for the Unionists is four, for the National Liberals one, and for the Independent Liberals one. On a straight fight the majority of these seats might have been saved. It is at least satisfactory that the split in the moderate vote which was presented to the 'common enemy' was not caused by Unionists and National Liberals opposing each other; that development, as has been said, was as far as possible avoided in Scotland, and the truce has proved to be a wise and prudent proceeding. The only instance where a Unionist and a National Liberal, by contesting the same seat, let the Laborist in was in the Cathcart division of Glasgow."

"No doubt the main element in the labor success has been discontent in the industrial areas of the Clyde, where unemployment is prevalent, particularly in the shipyards. Scotland as a whole has not gone Labor, but only these and similar districts. Further, these are the areas where the population is most mixed. There is a large admixture of Irish, or at any rate of people of Irish extraction, and it seems clear that the Roman Catholic Irish have voted solidly for Labor. Their vote as it always is, has been organized from the top, and they have recorded the dictates of their leaders with the unity of automata. In these constituencies their average voting strength is probably understated rather than overstated when it is put at 20 per cent."

## Nancy

Just an atom in a bed,  
Just the sweet golden head,  
Just a rosy dimpled face,  
Just a babe with baby grace,  
Just a pair of soft blue eyes,  
Just a look of sweet surprise,  
Just a cry, a tiny weep,  
Just our Nancy half asleep!

(Mrs.) F. E. Kortright, North Toronto, 1922.

## Old Irish Folk Song

A fragrant prayer upon the air,  
My child taught me  
Awake there, the morn is fair,  
The birds sing free,  
Now dawn the day: awake and pray,  
And bend the knee,  
The Lamb who lay beneath the clay  
Was slain for thee.

# Industrial and Scientific Developments

## Evolution in Coal Industry

For several centuries coal has been regarded as a mineral whose composition was little more than carbon and mineral matter and whose function it was to be dug out of the earth and consumed merely as fuel. The fact that it is in reality an aggregation of the most complex and intricate organic compounds, which can to a large extent either be separated intact or by suitable treatment converted into other compounds of great value, has only been realized to the full during the last few years. Reference has been made on previous occasions to the research work actively proceeding on the constitution of coal and also in connection with the gasification and low-temperature carbonization of coal, but only recently, almost within the last few days, has the engineering world had brought before it striking evidence that our knowledge of coal is in a state of very rapid evolution in every direction.

Many mining engineers have felt that the present methods of mining coal, especially by laborious hand labor, are primitive and unsatisfactory, involving a prodigious waste of human labor under dangerous and unhealthy conditions. Other means are being sought for, and there have been rumors of inventions of compressed air drilling machines which would cut up and excavate the coal seam so that the material could be taken direct to the surface by suction through pipes. Dr. R. Lessing, of London, has now made a discovery that would seem to bring the possibility of some such methods very near. As is well known, the main body of the coal substance is divided into four characteristic groups "of compounds known as fusain, durain, clarain, and vitrain, together with mineral matter, and when endeavoring to find an improved method of separating these constituents Dr. Lessing discovered that if a piece of coal is treated with dilute acid it becomes brittle and can be crushed between the fingers."

## Coal Formation

Investigation would seem to show that the coal mass is cemented together by countless microscopic layers or strata of mineral matter, apparently calcium or ferrous carbonates, which are decomposed bodily by the dilute acid, and the whole coal mass then ceases to be coherent. Experiments carried out at the pit face at two collieries, Tinsley Park (Sheffield) and Breerton, have proved that if small holes are bored far into the coal-face and sulphur dioxide gas from a cylinder be passed in through pipes for a few hours, the whole mass of the coal is disintegrated so that blocks of it can be removed with the aid of a penknife. Experimental work on the matter is rapidly proceeding, and the results may be so far-reaching that one hesitates to express an opinion on the subject.

A few days ago the distinguished German chemist, Dr. Bergius, gave a lecture at the University of Birmingham on his process for what is known as the liquefaction of coal. The low-temperature carbonization of coal aims at decomposing the complex organic compounds constituting the volatile matter, so that the maximum amount of tar oils are produced with the minimum amount of gas. For several years past, however, a number of inventors, of whom Dr. Bergius is one of the most prominent, have been endeavoring to add to the volatile content of coal hydrogen or other substances so that on carbonization the yield of oils and liquid products will be increased far in excess of that possible by simple decomposition of the existing coal substance.

The "Bergius" process consists essentially in treating powdered coal at about 550-650 deg. F. at very high pressure, about 1,500 pounds per square inch, with hydrogen gas, a large amount of which is absorbed by the coal. On subsequent carbonization of the material many varieties of coal are converted into as much as 80 per cent by weight of liquid argon substances, and yields as high as 90 gallons per ton of motor spirit are said to be obtained.

Another section of this work by a different group of investigators is the action of oxygen on coal, in which air under high pressure is allowed to act on pulverized coal mixed with soda ash, which results in about 40 per cent of the weight of many coals being converted into soluble organic compounds. It is obvious, therefore, that the work on the constitution of coal, hitherto regarded by many engineers as of merely academic importance, may easily become of such practical significance as to almost change the whole basis of engineering.

## Life on Planets

The existence of life on the planet Venus may be considered highly probable. Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory, said in a recent lecture. He added that the question of life on Mars was controversial, but that its small mass and its great distance from the sun counted heavily against the probability of life there.

"Venus," he said, "is comparable to the earth in many ways, and if, as is likely, living organisms develop wherever conditions are suitable over a sufficient interval of time, then it may be considered that life on Venus is highly probable. On no other bodies in the solar system, however, are conditions at all favorable for the existence of protoplasm."

Dr. Shapley said that accepting the tidal evolution theory of a planetary system, even for stars otherwise favorably located, an encounter of just the right sort with another star was necessary for the birth of a planetary system.

"And once such a family is born," he continued, "other stars must not disturb the family, and the star's light intensity must remain essentially uniform for the enormous interval of time required for the crustal evolution which must precede animate origins."

"Nevertheless, it appears probable that among the thousands of millions of stars there are here and there planets that conform to the requirements. Although the animal man is probably not duplicated in the universe, there are doubtless numerous other living earths, and the chance that their life phenomena surpass in intricacy and 'highness' those on the earth is as good as the chance that they fall below our level."

The search for habitable worlds, he said, was largely a search for conditions suitable for the existence of water in a liquid form. This, he added, was an absolute necessity for the development of life such as that on the earth, and a definite chemical constitution for air, land and water also was necessary. A planet's days and nights, therefore, must not be so long as to prevent the existence of water in a liquid form.

"It seems certain," he said, "that some water exists on Mars at times in a liquid form. The average astronomical opinion is that low forms of organisms may exist on Mars, that high forms are very improbable, and that beings physically comparable with man are absolutely impossible."

## An Ancestral Fault

A tiny tusked deer has just been born in the London Zoological Gardens—the heir to an ancestral blunder committed several millions of years ago. It is a young "mouse deer," or chevrotin, and really has no right to exist in these enlightened days, for its forefathers obstinately refused to grow antlers when they had the chance. Go back from the Regent's Park of today to the Tertiary period, when horses were small beasts with three toes. That was the grand opportunity for all creatures who meant to improve.

Then all the deer had tusks with which they fought each other and kept their harems in proper admiring subjection.

At that time Nature was doing some advanced thinking and carrying on all sorts of experiments. She tried some knobs on the skull of deer. Tusks were not enough protection from the beasts of prey of the period. If deer were to persist and to become something better than mere wolf-fodder they must have better weapons.

The fellow who got the knobs over his eyes was quite a success as a youngster. He adopted a new method of fighting other fawns, won their respect, and when he grew up he stole their wives.

He transmitted his gift to some of his babies (on strictly Mendelian and Darwinian lines). In a century or two the knobbed deer became rather "the thing."

His great-great-grandchildren had one or two quite successful encounters with beasts of prey. Of course, the early panthers and wolves were polishing up their own weapons and improving their speed, but they found the old-fashioned tusked deer rather easier meat than those with the nasty hard knobs.

In quite a short time—perhaps 100,000 years or so—these knobs became the beginnings of spiked and branching antlers. When you threw your head back they protected you from a broken neck as your enemy sprang. It was not so easy for the wolfish dogs to get at your jugular vein.

But the deer who trusted to the old-fashioned tusks were having an increasingly rough time. They stood as much chance as a cross-bowman in the 1914 trenches.

Still they developed a defensive policy of their own—those that were left. They grew smaller and took to hiding in the generous undergrowth of the primeval forests.

The smaller they grew the harder were they to find, and today the tusked deer is represented by the miniature chevrotin.

The "Zoo's" timid new baby is about the size of a rat on stilts. When he grows up he will be only as big as a rabbit—and it is all the fault of his ancestors.

## New Springs for Motor Vehicles

Great interest is being taken at the present time in a new form of spring suspension which a British firm has designed for motor vehicles. The main feature of this new design is that each end of the spring is free to lengthen. A small helical spring is provided at each end, but in other respects the spring is more or less similar to the standard type. Tests made on rough roads prove that the new springs have a most surprising effect on the ease of running. Moreover, the driver is actually able to release his hold on the steering wheel while running over very rough surfaces. The result is, in fact, that a solid tyre vehicle runs almost as smoothly as a pneumatic. The invention has the further advantage that when fitted to a new chassis it costs very little more than an ordinary set of springs. Perhaps the best proof of its benefits is the fact that motor coaches fitted with the new springs are greatly in demand by customers in preference to those equipped in the ordinary way.

## Marine Boilers for Land Stations

During the war many important advances were made in the design of the boilers fitted to British men-of-war. The extraordinarily severe service demanded from naval boilers stimulated invention in many directions. The reduction since the war in naval programme of all nations has accordingly restricted the demand for such boilers, and the makers are turning their attention to other fields. They have found a very promising one in the electric pump station. The marine type of boiler has the advantage of taking up comparatively little space and of being able to give a very rapid increase in steaming power, when, for example, a sudden load comes on the station. In one large British electrical station two of these boilers are being fitted with oil burners, and excellent results are expected to follow.

## New British Air Service

The regular aeroplane services between Great Britain and the Continent continue to be augmented. One of the latest of the new services is between Manchester and London and Amsterdam. The journey from Manchester to London occupies about two hours, and the same machine proceeds after an interval of three-quarters of an hour to Amsterdam, which is reached in two and a half hours. Ultimately the service will be extended to Hamburg and Berlin.

## "Safety First" in Great Britain

Excellent work continues to be done in Great Britain with a view to preserving the life and health of workers in all sorts of fac-

ories. The British Government is issuing a series of pamphlets on this subject, the seventh of which deals with the dangers of grinding wheels. Such wheels are used in modern factories at an extremely high speed, and consequently precautions have to be taken against the results of the wheels bursting. The necessary precautions are set out clearly and concisely.

## Workers' Share in Industry

What we think is the most general ground for desiring the nationalization of industry is belief that somehow or other under the present system the worker is exploited. He has the idea that he is not getting the full benefit of his labor, and that the capitalists and shareholders who own the machinery and materials with which he works are robbing him of all the rewards of his exertions except just enough to provide him with an uncomfortable existence. There is no doubt that such views are very prevalent among the industrial classes. They lie at the root of the "canny" policy of restricting production, as this is merely the reaction of the natural man to the belief that he is working to enrich somebody else who has no right to profit by his labor. To deride such opinions, mistaken though they be, is no argument. Nor can they be ignored if industrial contentment and peace are to be secured. Thousands of workmen hold them honestly and strongly, and they are preached continually in workshops and lodges. But it has to be admitted even by the extremists, that for industry to exist, capital, in the form of buildings and machinery, must also exist, and as capital is nothing but the savings of thrifty men, it will not be available unless some inducement to thrift, in the form of interest on savings, is available. The State can only acquire capital by taking it from the population, and if no capital could be held by private individuals, thrift would cease and the sources of taxation would dry up.

If, then, capital has to exist and to earn sufficient reward to make up for its losses and to renew its wastage, it does not really matter to the workman whether it is owned by the State or by a private employer. All that he is concerned with is whether he himself, as the user of it, is deriving a fair share of the profits accruing from his labor. This is the whole point, and it must be met by ensuring that the workman's share actually is a fair one—and that he understands that it is so. Upon the possibility of this hangs the entire question of industrial peace and orderly economic progress. We have heard of several instances during the present industrial depression which bear out our contention. They have all been of the same kind, namely, that a firm faced with the impossibility of securing orders at current rates has placed the whole situation openly and fairly before its workmen, explaining the financial situation without reservation, and has found the men willing to accept lower rates in consideration of the shareholders making a corresponding sacrifice of their profits on a contract.—Engineering.

## Quick Coaling for Locomotives

In the years before the war labor was so cheap and plentiful that there was not much encouragement for the development of elaborate mechanical appliances. Today, however, there is ample scope for ensuring economy by the installation of machinery in place of hand labor. A typical example is afforded by the locomotive coaling plant installed at Crewe, the great headquarters of the London and North Western Railway Company. The plant consists of a large bunker of reinforced concrete situated high above the coaling level. A completely loaded coal wagon is run on to a cradle which is hoisted to the top of the bunker and is tipped so that its contents are discharged in the bunker, which has a capacity of 250 tons. From this bunker there are six discharge openings, serving two separate lines. Locomotives are run under the openings, and their bunkers filled by gravity. The whole operation of raising a wagon and emptying it and lowering it again takes only three minutes; and engines can be coaled at the plant at the rate of from fifty or sixty per hour. Not for from this coaling plant is an ash handling plant, which almost automatically loads wagons with the ashes discharged from the locomotives. Both equipments are electrically operated and require only one or two men to attend to them.

## New Methods in Knife Making

A short time ago the British Cutlery Research Association held an exhibition of modern methods as applied to the cutlery trade. The exhibits included the latest machines used in Great Britain in the manufacture of pocket knives, table knives, razors and scissors. One of the novelties shown at this exhibition was a machine which electrically welds table knife blades to steel handles. The handles are hollow and are produced and ground by machinery and are so constructed as to combine balance and lightness with durability and good appearance and, above all, at a low price. Still more interesting was the demonstration of the latest discovery in electroplating. It is the method by which silver, copper, nickel, iron or steel can be plated with chromium. A process has been evolved by which this metal can be used commercially for plating many kinds of goods, such as knife blades and handles, spoons, forks and other tableware. Chromium does not rust or stain and it also possesses the property of hardness. It may also be added that the production of stainless steel, which is a Sheffield product, is proceeding vigorously in response to a demand from all parts of the world.

## Boiler-Room Practice

Whilst the last few decades have witnessed revolutionary changes in the construction of prime movers, no corresponding innovation has been made in the design and construction of boilers. The water tube boiler has no doubt become increasingly prominent during late years, but the type is very old, and its development has followed the line of re-

form rather than of revolution. The materials available have steadily improved in quality, and capacities have been greatly increased, but the general characteristics have remained unaltered, and no new principles have come into general use. Just before the outbreak of the war there did seem a possibility of new developments. Remarkable results had been obtained with surface combustion, and a large installation of boilers operated on this principle was in contemplation for a Belgian steel works, but German greed and German vanity proved fatal to this adventure as it did to so many other promising enterprises. Today the water tube boiler reigns supreme in power station practice, and large as are the units now obtainable as compared with practice at the beginning of the century, there is still a most striking disparity between the proportions of the turbine room and the boiler house of a power station.

At the River Rouge works of the Ford Company as much as 276,000 pounds of steam per hour have been generated in one boiler, but even so, nearly three such units working at this maximum, and possibly highly uneconomical output, would be required to supply existing steam turbine units, and the latter, moreover, unlike an overdriven boiler are highly economical even at over load. At one time the recognized economic rating of water tube boilers was about 3½ pounds of steam per square foot of heating surface, but in the test at the River Rouge Plant the output was nearly three times this figure.

Generally speaking, high boiler outputs imply a low efficiency, and it would not be surprising if in the foregoing case, the efficiency corresponding to maximum output was under 60 per cent. Even lower figures were obtained in the experiments of Professor Goss on locomotive boilers when forced to their utmost capacity. Under present conditions when coal is dear, boiler efficiency is less a matter of indifference than it used to be, and more care is being taken to secure reliable figures as to the actual fuel consumption per unit generated. Guess work has prevailed largely in the past, but today the number of station engineers who record carefully the actual weight of coal fired per shift is increasing, since the difficulties of making a fair comparison of shift with shift have been largely eliminated by the plan of plotting total coal per shift against total output per shift which was introduced by Mr. R. H. Parsons at the Edmonton (Canada) power station. The ample data thus recorded may be expected to materially improve boiler-room practice.—Engineering, London.

## The Cockney Gull

The education of the gull as a Londoner is now complete, says a correspondent of The London Times. During the last few days black-headed gulls—in the white-headed Winter dress which they wear while visiting us—have been feeding with the flocks of pigeons on the roadway of by-streets in Westminster and displaying all the assurance of true Cockneys in scarcely condescending to evade passing vehicles. Even a motor omnibus only moves them a few feet farther on.

Forty-one years ago, in the Winter of the great frost of 1881, when their first predecessors, eight in number, astonished London by making themselves at home on the water in St. James's Park, such a development of the gull's familiarity would not have seemed possible. The mere presence of "seagulls" in London sufficed to keep up a surprised procession of pedestrians, carrying paper bags of bread, over the bridge all day long. No doubt the open water, broken for the waterfowl, and the sight of ducks feeding there had attracted the gulls in the first instance; but the public quickly discovered that the visitors could pick up bread off the ice. Day after day it rained bread, and even the ducks became expert but comical skaters.

These pioneer gulls—they scarcely deserved the name of "sea" gulls, by the way, being always birds of marsh and waste rather than the open sea—evidently liked London, because they brought many friends with them the next Winter; and after that the annual invasion of London increased until a few years ago, when, the pastime of feeding the gulls on the Embankment having lost all the charm of novelty, the birds discovered that their numbers exceeded their welcome. Meanwhile they have learned to disperse themselves all over the country and have become common objects of inland ornamental waters in scores of places; while the ploughman pursuing his Winter labor amid a whirling snowstorm of gulls' white wings has become a familiar spectacle in many a countryside.

Whether we call him "sea" gull or not, the black-headed gull has seafaring instinct enough to play the pirate wherever he goes. The motive of his first visit to London was robbery of the ducks in St. James's Park, and when the ploughs are idle in the country he chiefly lives by robbing the peewits with menaces. So, perhaps, if his new venture of feeding with the London pigeons should prove successful, we may see exciting chases in and out of the traffic, until the pigeon who has been unlucky enough to find a crust of bread drops it for the screaming gull behind.

Meanwhile our modern successors of those soothsayers who read omens in the flight of birds will tell us that this new departure of the gulls in London probably presages a Winter of severity like that of 1881, when their predecessors first came.

## The Reflective Moment

Most sweet, it is with unuplifted eyes  
To pace the ground, if path be there or none,  
While a fair region round the traveler lies  
Which he forbears again to look upon;  
Pleased rather with some soft ideal scene,  
The work of Fancy, or some happy tone  
Of meditation, slipping in between  
The beauty coming and the beauty gone.  
—Wordsworth.

Coal production in England has dropped 124,000,000 tons, or about 40 per cent since 1913. The heads of the coal miners' unions declare that the decrease in the production is not due to the lack of supply, but to the fact that the mine owners are closing down entirely or partially as a means of forcing the unions to make concessions in the matter of wages and hours.



## Dr. Johnson's Interest in the World

AFTER the new Pepps' Diary comes The New Boswell, and from the same pen or pens. It is by R. M. Freeman, joint author of Pepps' Diary of the Great War, which was done so amazingly well.

It is not quite so easy to catch the Boswell style, but The New Boswell has captured a very engaging book, and shows us something of the present mental activities of the great Dr. Johnson.

You are led to imagine that by certain means, vaguely hinted at, Dr. Samuel Johnson has "always maintained the liveliest interest in the doings of that world which was once the scene of his literary and conversational triumphs." And the result shows that he has lost none of his pungency and his dogmatism. In thirty-four communications he shows himself in touch with times past and present. He has something to say even about today's newspapers, about Dr. Coue, about Socrates and the greatness of Shakespeare.

### Johnson and Modern Journalism

At Sir Joshua Reynolds's today," says The New Boswell, "the conversation happened to turn upon modern English journalists and their methods, of which we are kept tolerably well informed through the usual channels."

I will record a few of the more noteworthy remarks made by Johnson upon this topic.

"Speaking of the English newspapers in general, he said:

"Sir, in our day we contrived things differently. We used the reader as a grown man. We gave him matter to eat. But now it is rather the fashion to take him on your knee, like a child, and show him easy words of large letters, with pretty pictures to help him spell them out. Sir, it resembles an infant's first lesson book, of the sort that used to be entitled 'Reading Without Tears.' Each word must be illuminated for him by its attendant cut. He must not be subjected, Sir, to the effort of exercising his intelligence, for that should make his poor head ache. I will not deny, however, that this may be a very good method for uneducated persons, such as I apprehend the generality of the English people now to be."

### Johnson Experiments With Dr. Coue

How up to date Dr. Johnson is shown by his experiments with Dr. Coue.

"Waiting on Dr. Johnson today," says The New Boswell, "I found him seated in an easy chair by the fire, with his elbows on his knees and his head propped between his hands. The inflammatory condition of his countenance, no less than the lachrymose streams that exuded from his complaint—to wit, a severe cold— which he appeared to have taken, as usual, with the extreme violence characteristic of this uncompromising man, in whom the total incapacity of succumbing with moderation to anything, whether to the allurements of pleasure or to the aggressions of disease, was always so signal a feature.

"At the moment of my entry he was reciting something, in a tone of great solemnity, to Hodge, the cat, who sat on the hearthrug facing Johnson with a look in his eyes indicative of indulgent toleration, not, however, unmixed with a certain degree of contempt. So immersed was the Great Cham in this occupation that he evidently had not observed me come in, but continued to recite to Hodge in the belief that they two were still alone. I could not, of course, fail to hear the matter of his recitation, which was as follows:—'Every bidute I ab better add better, Sir. Sir, every bidute I ab better add better.'

"I then perceived that he was rehearsing the curative methods of Dr. Coue, which, recently transmitted to us from earth, have attracted so much attention on this side. To describe the effect produced on me by these proceedings, with their strange blend of the impressive and the ludicrous, particularly in respect of the punctilious formality of Johnson's 'Sir' addressed to his feline confidant, is altogether beyond my powers."

### Johnson Meets Shakespeare

"Yesterday," continues The New Boswell, "I had the rare treat of witnessing a meeting between Dr. Johnson and the celebrated Mr. William Shakespeare, at the hospitable board of their common friend, Mr. Malone. In addition to these two Colossi of literature, there was also present Mr. Garrick, Sir William Forbes, and Dr. Goldsmith."

He joined in the talk, as occasion arose, without ever pushing himself into it or talking for effect, but saying what he had to say most simply and companionably. Indeed, so little conscious did he seem of being anyone beyond the ordinary, that I doubt whether he would have mentioned his own writings at all, had not Johnson brought up that topic by inquiring of him whether he had read Mr. Clutton-Brock's recent little book on 'Hamlet.'

"Mr. Shakespeare replied in the affirmative, saying, with a smile, that he had read everything that had been written of himself, and that each new book diverted him more than the last, so that he often almost died of laughter over them."

"Johnson: 'Yet they are not, for the most part, written in comical vein, I believe, Sir?'"

"Shakespeare: 'Nay, but in the most solemn vein possible. And herein lies the comedy of it; to wit, that they will all solemnly insist on taking me—a plain man that made plays to get money, and wrote what came into my head—for a sort of superhuman mystic, fuller of depth than the Sphinx of Egypt, and more pregnant with hidden meanings than the Delphic Oracle. . . .'"

"He spoke quite naturally of his marriage with Miss Hathaway, for whom he expressed the warmest regard, although he found her impossible to live with."

"Garrick: 'This, Sir, was doubtless because she was no companion to a man of your great mind.'"

"Shakespeare: 'Nay, 'twas because she snored at nights, and I could not cure her of it.'"

### A Sensible Genius

"When Mr. Shakespeare took his departure, Dr. Johnson and he shook hands with mutual expressions of goodwill. After he was gone, Johnson said:

"Sir, this is the most sensible genius I have ever met. And that, I believe, Sir, is the

true reason why the critics find him so baffling. Unused to association of plain sense with genius, the plainer the sense of what he has written, the more convinced they are of some subtle undermeaning. He made his plays objectively to get money, and they will have it that he made them subjectively to propound some abstruse philosophy of life. Then, Sir, having imagined all these metaphysical profundities, and finding them very little consonant with the character of the known Shakespeare, sooner than they will recant their own imaginary importations, they must seize the desperate expedient of putting up Lord Bacon to account for them."

"I said, 'Sir, I believe you have hit the right nail on the head.'"

"Johnson (complacently): 'Why, yes, Sir, another nail (if, in face of Mr. Shakespeare's very explicit disclaimer, any were needed) for the Verulamian coffin.'"

"Then we have an occasion when Dr. Johnson castigates his too faithful Boswell. What he will say when he sees this latter-day version of Boswell's Journal we shall never know."

### Johnson Castigates His Biographers

"On going to see Johnson today, I found him perusing my celebrated 'Life' of himself. Of this he presently began to speak in a very candid, yet friendly, manner."

"Sir," he said, "every time I dip into it—as I do pretty frequently—it is more and more borne upon me what an extraordinary work this is. Sir, taking your book item by item, I can put my finger upon a thousand items that are individually exceptional. Not, indeed, in their facts, which are, for the most part, recorded with frankness, often with too frank an accuracy. But, Sir, this very meticulous accuracy has led you into innumerable lapses from good taste and discretion. Sir, you have, as it were, peered into my bed-chamber and preyed upon its most secret privacies. You have caught me in my nakedest moments and exhibited those occasions of nudity, in every detail, to a gaping public. In fine, you have divulged me in a state of nature to the entire world. Nevertheless, Sir, objectionable though these exhibitions are, taken each individually, yet taken all together in the mass, they somehow produce a not unhappy effect. Had you shown a better taste, your book had been praised for its delicacy of its reserve, and the subject of it should have languished in refined obscurity. But, as it is, he ramps and prances with all the effects of full-blooded life in the noon-day light of a perpetuated publicity. Sir, in vulgarizing me seriatim, you have vitalized me in conjunction. If at whiles you have made a figure of fun of me, you have at least endowed that figure of fun with animation. And, Sir, on a balance of advantages, it is better to go down to posterity a live gargoyle than a dead seraph."

## Great Novels of the Past

AMID the welter of present day fiction it is refreshing to return to the great novels and romances of a generation or two ago, and rejoice in their unflinching charm. Thirty years ago Mrs. Annie Macfarlane Logan, of Montreal, reviewed fiction for the New York Nation. In 1895 she chose for a list published by the American Library Association two hundred and fifty novelists whose chief books she named, with illuminating notes. A few of her selections follow:

### Charlotte Bronte

One of the most striking personalities in English fiction. Her novels are wholly an expression of that personality. Her actual experience was very limited, and of a kind that distorted an impetuous spirit. She poured her soul out in her books with painful bitterness and tremendous passion. She broke up the literary convention which represented women as tame, passionless beings, and showed them conscious of an independent existence, hopelessly battling against circumstances. The modern reader is most surprised by the submissive attitude towards men assumed to be the correct one, by the almost ridiculous qualities ascribed to men, and believed by the author to be natural and admirable, and by the readiness of her real, thinking feeling women to fall madly in love with these imaginary and generally detestable gods. Nevertheless, her purely subjective novels have all the excitement of those dependent on thrilling plot and incident. In delineating the manners of people of whom she had no actual knowledge (her heroes included), her inexperience is evident; her style is direct and keen, but too poignant for modern taste. Her books are simply the cry of a soul for something that life refused, and will probably be read as long as humanity is capable of passionate pity. Their titles are "Jane Eyre," "Shirley" and "Villette."

### Wilkie Collins

Here was a master in construction of intricate plots and direct, convincing narrative. In developing the awfulest mystery, or untying the hardest knots, his method was marvelously clear, and his vision of the end unclouded. Some of his people are rather impressive villains, but mostly they count only as figures for carrying on the action. He was really a great story-teller, independent of school or fashion, or fad. His best books are "Man and Wife," "No Name," "The Woman in White," and "The Moonstone."

The characters depicted by Dinah Maria Craik were generally drawn from the middle class, and her plots centred on the occasional emotional crises of common life. She often touched prominent social movements, but never palmed off a tract as a story. Her chief works are "John Halifax, Gentleman," "Agatha's Husband," "Mistress and Maid,"

### Marion Crawford

This novelist, American by birth, was cosmopolitan by education. Whether his scenes be in India, England, Italy, or even Turkey, he manages to give the note of race and nation. His plots are excellent and though sometimes a trifle long winded, he is entertaining and satisfactory. All his books show talent and training, and most of them may be

read with very great pleasure. His most popular books are: "A Roman Singer," "Sarcinesca," "Sant' Ilario," "Don Orsino," and "A Tale of a Lonely Parish."

James De Mille was a Canadian novelist. For tales of adventure, mystery and puzzling complication his talent was similar, but not equal to that of Wilkie Collins. He sometimes lost his grip on the plot and floated about aimlessly. His stories, however, hold the attention, and given a little more cohesion and precision of detail, would have been first rate of their kind. His noteworthy volumes are "The Cryptogram," "Cord and Creese," "Miss Ravenel's Conversion," "The Lady of the Ice,"

### "Sam Slick"

In writing "The Clockmaker," Judge Thomas Chandler Haliburton, a Nova Scotian, founded the school of humor since developed by Artemus Ward and Mark Twain. In the guise of a Yankee clock peddler the author airs Tory convictions of an extreme type, and satirizes the folly of leaning on politics for prosperity. "The Clockmaker" was written nearly a century ago, and its style is often hurried and careless, yet many of its chapters are as amusing as ever. Phases of provincial life long vanished are here painted by a keen observer. The occasional descriptions of nature are sympathetic and genuine.

### Nathaniel Hawthorne

A New England writer of novels and tales of the middle period of the nineteenth century. He is the most distinguished American novelist and the finest exponent of the New England Puritanism and mysticism, that is, a combination of exalted imagination and conscience. The great strength of his delineation is on the spiritual side, and the spirit is ever uppermost. His sense of the dramatic and picturesque was sufficient for action and situation, but he never depended upon either for effect. As a writer of beautiful imaginative prose no other American is his equal and few Englishmen are his superiors. His principal works are "The Scarlet Letter," "The House of the Seven Gables," and "The Marble Faun."

### Anthony Trollope

English novelist of the middle period of the nineteenth century. His people belong to the upper middle class and aristocracy. Whether clergymen, politicians, hunting, squire, positive autocratic dames, or amiable, rather colorless damsels, they have the stamp of life itself. His distinguished merit was in showing the whole everyday life of his people and their interdependence. His defect was a lack of sentiment, a tendency to linger on the practical side and to extol the idea of getting on in life—doing well for oneself. Still, as in the beautiful character of the Warden, he shows himself appreciative of spirituality and self sacrifice. His manner is singularly downright; his style without grace. He had a mania for telling everything, which, at times, tedious, yet his work will probably stand as most faithful photography of the society in which he moved. The Barchester series represents Trollope at his best. The scenes are in a cathedral town and the country round about. There is a thread of connection, but each volume is a complete story. This series comprises "The Warden," "Barchester Towers," "Doctor Thorne," "Framley Parsonage," "The Small House at Allington," "Last Chronicles of Barset." Among his other books may be named "Orley Farm" and "The Three Clerks."

## Pepys Street

At each end of Seething (or Sidon) Lane is a church; both of these escaped the Great Fire of London. One is All Hallows', Barking, and the other St. Olave's, Hart Street. In the former William Penn was baptized; in the latter the immortal Pepys was buried.

On the restoration of King Charles, the Navy Office was in this lane. Thither the great diarist moved in order to be near his work, and here he took up an official residence (with garden), having as his neighbors the Controller and others connected with the office. Much amusing detail is to be found in the Diary relative to the fitting up of the new house by "a sort of drolling workmen" with somewhat ca' canny methods, together with much matter connected with St. Olave's Church.

Here Mr. Pepys had his pew, but even when his official duties did not call him elsewhere he was, it is to be feared, not a regular attendant at St. Olave's. Perhaps he foresaw at times the probable nature of the sermon.

"Lord's Day—All the morning making up my accounts (God forgive me!) to give up to my Lord this afternoon." (Oh, Mr. Pepys!) . . . "Easter Day. Up and this day put on my close-kneed coloured suit, which, with new stockings of the colour, with belt, and new gilt-handled sword, is very handsome. To church, where the young Scotchman preaching, I slept awhile, and once more: 'To church again, where a simple coxcomb preached worse than the Scot.'"

On another Lord's Day, a year later, "some of our maids sitting up late last night to get things ready against our feast today, Jane called us up about three in the morning to tell us of a great fire they saw in the City. Three days afterwards the Great Fire reached 'Barking Church, which is at the bottom of our lane.' There it stopped, and the lane was preserved."

The Navy Office has departed many a long year, but the flavor of the sea still hangs about "our lane." Since Mr. Pepys' time, the corporation of the Trinity House he knew has gone from Deptford Strand; it is now domiciled nearer to St. Olave's, and there the Master's Flag floats over the church tower on Trinity Monday.

One side of the lane has been recently demolished to make way for the house of the Port of London Authority. And Mr. Pepys is still remembered there, for the street which fronts the new building now bears his name. —C. K., in London Daily Mail.

## The Spirit in Nature (Stopford Brooke)

We tread lightly through the forest, for we feel there is a spirit in the woods. The trees nod to us. . . . The brook sings to us a loving song. . . . Every fountain has its indweller, every mountain is alive with living creatures. . . . the breaking music of the wave upon the beach is the laughter of the daughters of the sea.

Oil is made up of microscopic particles, tiny round balls.

## A Masterly Biography

English Critics Agree That E. T. Raymond's Life of Lloyd George Is Done in the Grand Manner of Gibbon.

GREAT praise is given by the reviewers to Mr. E. T. Raymond's new biography of Mr. Lloyd George. (Collins, 15s. net.)

"What a man is can be more clearly discerned in his lifetime than what he has done, and it is, we think, as a character-sketch, that this study of Mr. Lloyd George is most successful," says The Times reviewer.

"The opening chapters are skillfully planned so as to bring out in the earlier years of their subject the salient points, as the author judges them, of the mature man's career. Special stress is laid on the mixed stock of knowledge and prejudice, idealism and disillusion with which Mr. Lloyd George's rather Spartan boyhood, passed under the wing of his uncle, Richard Lloyd, among the chapel-goers of Llanystumdwy, was likely to equip him for the struggles of life."

"What Mr. Raymond deduces with most emphasis from the first stages of Mr. Lloyd George's public life is the accidental character of his connection with the Liberalism of the day. It amounts, as shown here, to little more than a common hostility to hierarchy and squirearchy."

"That Mr. Lloyd George was, in the period just before the war, a good deal at a loss for a cause adequate to his daemonic energy Mr. Raymond conveys in a characteristically audacious simile:

"What a baby is to a slightly but sound-hearted woman, the Great War was to Mr. Lloyd George. It gave him something concrete and despotic to absorb an energy which had so far exceeded both his vision and his judgment."

"It was, indeed, a crisis in which his qualities were beyond value and his failings of small account. Courage and vision were the supreme needs of the hour; they were cheap at the price of a good deal of wastefulness and scamped detail."

### Small Company of the Great

"The author's final verdict is at least ably expressed," says The Times.

"He (Mr. Lloyd George) is like that genie in the Arabian tale who was now a fire-vomiting giant, now a crowing cock, and anon an almost invisible pomegranate seed. Those who see only one set of facts find in him, to borrow the Gibbonian phrase, 'the awful majesty of a hero,' whereas Mr. George is in fact a quite domestic and comfortable person. Those who see only another set of facts are guilty of even greater absurdity in treating him merely as an adroit politician. The present writer . . . suggests that history will agree with much contemporary opinion, that Mr. George may fairly claim admission to the small company of great, and even very great British statesmen. But it will probably also place him among those of whom it may be said, as Macaulay said of the elder Pitt, that their greatness was 'not a complete and well-proportioned greatness,' and that the drama of their lives, far from presenting the symmetry of a perfect piece of art, is 'a crude, though striking piece, a piece abounding in incongruities, a piece without any unity of plan, but redeemed by some noble passages, the effect of which is increased by the tameness or extravagance of what precedes or of what follows.'"

### A Biographer's Odd Gift

"It will not really be safe to be a politician in this country until Mr. E. T. Raymond is dead," writes G. H. Mair in The Evening Standard.

"Many people—it has become rather a habit lately—write character sketches or studies of contemporaries. Mr. Raymond differs from all the others, not merely in quality but in kind. He has the odd gift—which possibly (though I should doubt it) might make him an uncomfortable person to meet at a dinner party—of treating people who share, after all, with him the most essential of all the things which Providence has given us in common—the privilege of living at the same time—as if they were somebody from whom he was remotely detached, and about whom he could write (and, indeed, does write) as if they were at the other end of a telescope."

"When the telescope, as it is in the case of Mr. Raymond, is a microscope as well, you have the kind of feeling, as a reviewer, and possibly for the first time in your life, that obscurity has its compensations and that you are on the whole safer."

### As Essay in Avoidance

"In his new book Mr. Raymond treats Mr. Lloyd George with that mixture of courtesy and candor which is the first and most valuable quality of the born biographer. I doubt whether any other man could avoid so completely as Mr. Raymond does the reticences which beset you when you are writing about a man who, you know quite well, will read what you are going to say about him. Equally I envy Mr. Lloyd George, who this morning has the opportunity of reading, not merely much which in a busy life he has forgotten, but of seeing himself as some future Gibbon will see him in some still unwritten history of the Decline and Fall of the German Empire."

"It is, in fact, to Gibbon that Mr. Raymond has gone for the note on which he has formed his book. He begins with a long comparison of Mr. Lloyd George with the Emperor Diocletian, and works it out remarkably well."

### After Gibbon

"The reader will get the clue to Mr. Raymond's method of writing in part of this very passage:

"Thirty years in the practice of politics and of a learned profession had given him a social ease and flexibility adequate to all the probable demands of his station. A strong memory, a rapid perception, wide if desultory reading, constant converse with the most considerable minds of his time had supplied the defects (easily exaggerated) of his schooling. It would be ridiculous to suppose that the varied experiences of a life spent in close contact with every kind of superiority could have left a singularly adaptable nature more deficient in the social arts and graces than a professor or a country clergyman. It would be absurd to suggest that the statesman of fifty-three was in general culture the

inferior of the dull squire who happened to have taken a pass degree thirty years before. But it would be equally uncritical to ignore the fact that the acquirements of maturity are held on a different tenure from the lessons unconsciously absorbed in youth. For good or ill Mr. Lloyd George was distinguished in mind and spirit, in instincts and ideals, materially and indeed incalculably, from all his predecessors, and not least from those who, as far as concerned extraction, belonged as little as himself to the gentlemanly caste."

"This seems to me at least as good as the way of writing as is Gibbon himself," adds Mr. Mair.

"Mr. Lloyd George's position at the present moment is comparable to that of Bismarck," says Mr. Mair.

"Future generations will nearly certainly regard him as a statesman the expression of whose genius is to be found not in the history of a country but of a continent. It is, therefore, interesting to speculate on the significance of the moment when it may be supposed that, merely at the request of his colleague the Foreign Minister, Mr. Lloyd George first showed his formidable pugnacity to the German Emperor."

"After the Agadir speech he could hardly fail to feel a greater man than before. Hitherto he had been steadily increasing his area of influence, but it was after all still parochial, though the parish was as large as England. First he had impressed a few Welsh villages; next he had made his name resound throughout the Principality; next he had conquered the English Radicals. He had successively enjoyed the horror and alarm of Welsh bishops, Whig politicians, landlords, and peers. Now there was a new thrill; in every European Chancellery his words had awakened vivid emotion of one kind or another."

### No Foolish Flattery

"Mr. Raymond is as felicitous in handling Mr. Lloyd George's character as he is in recording his achievements. He avoids the foolish flattery which rots the permanence of books of this kind. On the other hand, he has acquired or preserved a great deal of information which is transient enough but which people later on will read with the same acuteness of interest as we ourselves look at a film of Queen Victoria or King Edward."

## William De Morgan in Chelsea

ONE difficulty with which De Morgan had to contend was the lack of unity of interpretation between himself and the draughtsmen on whom he depended for the reproduction of his ideas. The weakness of all modern craftsmanship is an over-refined finish; and he was keenly alive to this trouble; the designer and the draughtsman being often so dissimilar in temperament that the former had to copy the latter instead of interpreting him; and if the copying became too mechanical and labored, much of the spontaneity of the original was inevitably lost. On one design still in existence De Morgan himself has noted for his fellow worker: "I want you to use your own discretion as much as possible"; and there were times when the reproduction of his work was as out of harmony with the spirit of his intention as can be a symphony of Beethoven under the hands of an unskilled musician.

Thus the pottery done directly under his supervision alone bears the stamp of his individual genius. In other specimens, although his designs were utilized by his workmen, the subtle grace of the original lines and the vitality of the original conception was too often lost or marred. An old workman who labored with him early in his career, used to relate how De Morgan was so particular with all work which came under his direct inspection that often after a vase was quite finished—to the superficial observer exquisitely hand-painted and ready for baking—he would, if he did not consider it was absolutely flawless, toss it relentlessly on the floor and smash it into a thousand pieces.

At all times so absorbed was he in creating and supervising that he would forget all besides. Reminded that it was long past his dinner hour, he would rush off to the nearest baker's, buy a piece of bread, and returning in haste would eat it absently while continuing his examination or direction of the work going on around him. This absorption in the creative and constructive part of his business involved a corresponding difference to its prosaic side, and it is said that, more than once he forgot to sign the cheques when he paid his men—a lapse which they treated with good-humored indulgence, often omitting to point it out till the wages again fell due upon the week following.

There indeed existed between master and men a cheery camaraderie totally different from the usual status of employer and employed. The factory was more like some private guild, in which there was a community of interest. Each man recognized that he was a part of a great whole in which the humblest worker was necessary to the success at which all alike aimed; and from the smallest boy employed in laying ground and color and glaze on the plain tiles and brick facings, each member of that little fraternity was inspired with a feeling of personal pride in, and personal responsibility for, their united achievement. Nor was there one who did not share in the triumph when the master pronounced his satisfaction over some rare and lovely specimen which had issued in glowing perfection from its ordeal by fire. Yet De Morgan's highest praise was usually a bovine expression of delight. "That is very jolly!" he would say briefly. —A. M. W. Stirling in "William De Morgan and His Wife."

However difficult or desperate it may appear in any artist to endeavor to bring perfection into his work, if he has not at least the idea of perfection to give him aim, he will be found very defective and mean in performance. —Lord Shaftesbury.





(BY RICHARD L. POCKOCK)

As the three tilliums of the Old Skunk had gathered once more for the week-end at their old rendezvous the talk had turned on the end of the year, more particularly in its relation to the end of the shooting season, except so far as the ducks and wildfowl were concerned. The three friends, Dick, Tom and Harry, had come to the conclusion that, taking it all round, they had had a pretty good season, and there were few complaints of lack of sport. The talk had turned from blue grouse to willow grouse, and from grouse to pheasants and quail.

"By the way," said Dick, as Harry had just finished recounting his experiences on the opening day among the ringnecks, "did you have that big cock you shot that day with me out in Saanich mounted?"

"Why no, Dick," Harry answered, "I didn't. But what makes you ask? He was a big 'un all right and a fine bird, and would have made a nice specimen, but I guess there's lots of others just as fine waiting to be shot another time."

#### May Become Rare

"Well, I dunno about that, Harry. Maybe there are, but the reason I asked was because, if we are to believe what a lot of the sportsmen downtown are saying just now, the old cock pheasant is liable to speedily become a rare bird in this country, and I thought maybe you'd like to have a good specimen as a souvenir, so to speak, of the fine pheasant shooting you used to get. I was talking to a chap the other day who seemed to think the pheasants are bound to be exterminated since they brought in that new amendment to the Game Act. As I understand it, any fellow that owns three acres and calls it a farm and plants some stuff on it can shoot any pheasant he sees on it damaging his crops at any time without fear of the law."

"Well, but, Dick, how's he going to prove that the pheasant is damaging his crops before he shoots it? Seems to me that's going to be a pretty difficult proposition, seeing what a difference of opinion there seems to be concerning the damage or otherwise done to farmers' property by pheasants. Judging from conversations I've had with some farmers, they would be the last to want to see the pheasants exterminated."

"That's all right, Harry, but it isn't quite the point. Personally, I don't believe for one moment that the farmers and the sportsmen are natural enemies like cat and dog. Most of the farmers I know are good sportsmen themselves; many of them, I know, regard the pheasants as friendly birds in the long run, if they do take a certain amount of grain and scratch up some of their spuds, and, if the sportsmen play the game with the farmers, I've always found that the farmers will play the game with the sportsmen. I haven't any fear myself of the effects of that new law so far as the shooting of pheasants in or out of season by real farmers goes. The trouble is that it gives an excuse for the imitation farmer and the irresponsibles to get in their work and go banging away at any old time at the pheasants. What's more, I don't believe for a minute that the majority of the real farmers are at the back of the agitation which led to that particular clause being added to the Game Act."

#### A Little Bit Hasty

"I've heard a lot of argument for and against the pheasant as a friend of the farmer, and I'm not going to set myself up as an authority to say that, because I want to think the pheasant is always an aid to profit rather than loss, that he cannot and never does do any damage, though I certainly have the right to my own opinion on the point, and, if I were a farmer, I certainly would want to see some game around on my farm, but it does seem that they've been a bit hurried in bringing in this law, and I certainly think it's going to make it mighty difficult to keep a stock of pheasants if potting pheasants out of season is going to be made so easy for the fellow that wants to do it. Seems to me that it was a question that should have been thought out rather more carefully and with more deliberation before taking such drastic action."

"Look here, boys, isn't the game of this country one of its big assets? Did you ever see any boasting literature about the country that didn't lay quite a lot of stress on the opportunities for the sportsmen, and is the pheasant ever left out when they are writing and talking about the advantages of the country for the intending immigrant? Not on your life. Well, most questions have two sides to be considered, and what about considering the side of knocking the country by letting it be known that one of the principal game birds is regarded as a nuisance to be chased off and shot at whenever the opportunity offers? Did you ever hear of any other country where they did it?"

#### Why Rear Them?

"Someone was telling me the other day that the Government has got about fifteen hundred pheasants raised at the public expense at its game farms which it is the intention to release next Spring? Where are they going to release them? Are they going to take them out into the bush and let them go there in the wild parts of the country, or are they going to take them out and let them go on the farms, same as they have always done before, and have you ever heard of any farmer kicking because they let loose Government reared pheasants on his farm? Can't say that I have. What's the good of raising pheasants at the expense of the public, presumably for the benefit of the sportsmen, who, by the way, pay a nice little sum every year into the public treasury in licence fees, and then giving permission to shoot them just as soon as they begin to make themselves at home and peck a bit? Don't seem sensible to me, somehow. Why not kill them off and give them to the poor for chow?"

"Then, what was the use of sending out feed, at the public expense again, during the cold snap, when the deep snow prevented the

birds from scratching for a living? 'Twould have been cruel to let the birds starve, you say? Sure thing, but it would have been just as humane to shoot 'em and put 'em out of their misery as to feed 'em up for the irresponsibles to shoot out of season."

"Seems to me that, if there is such a difference of opinion about the pheasants, whether they are a nuisance to the farmers or not, and seeing that, even though they may rob the farmers to a certain extent, they are still a valuable asset to the country as a whole, it might have been worth while to appoint a commission of impartial men to make a thorough investigation and take a canvass of the farmers on the question, find out what percentage claimed damage and how much, and even, possibly, adopt some scheme of compensation if necessary, using the sportsmen's licence money to pay it, but it sure seems to me a mistake to open up a loophole for indiscriminate shooting in and out of season."

#### The Permit System

"As I said before, or words to that effect, I don't believe the game birds are enemies to the farmers, and I'm sure the farmers aren't enemies to the game birds. If they were, believe me, there'd be a lot more game shot by them out of season, as there very well might be if they wanted to do it, but I'm dead sure that a whole lot of fellows that aren't farmers at all, and certainly aren't good sportsmen, will take advantage of their opportunity to do a lot of pot hunting and get away with it. You know there is a district where this sort of thing was allowed by special permit, and after a very short while the representative of the district, who had been instrumental in asking for the arrangement and getting it put in force, wrote asking that the permit system should be discontinued, as it had led to so much abuse. If that happens in one district, it is liable to happen in all."

"Of course, the effects may not be so bad as the sportsmen seem at present to think—extermination is what they are calling it—and we'll hope it won't, but it seems funny, doesn't it, that nowadays, when the pheasants are not nearly so plentiful as they were twenty years ago, they should have suddenly become so great a menace to the agricultural interests of the Province."

"Anyhow, boys, wouldn't it be an awful pity if this grand bird should be wiped off the list of the game birds of the Province at any time? I suppose the pheasant the world round is the most highly esteemed game bird there is, and one of his chief advantages seems to be the way in which he can make himself at home in foreign lands. He's been introduced to a great many, and I've never yet heard of any country where he was established that didn't give him a welcome, or that wanted to get rid of him once he was established there. Here's hoping he'll keep his foothold in B.C."

### Clean Bread—A Pantry Conversation

There was silence in the larder until the footsteps had passed through the kitchen and died away down the corridor. Then:

"As I was saying before I was rudely interrupted," murmured the egg to the loaf, "it's time something was done about your case. It's high time they found some means of protecting you so that you may come into the larder in a presentable condition. For my part, I don't need artificial protection. My shell is sufficient armor against flies, and dust, and germs, and all the other horrid things that attack us eatables."

"Well, I can't help it," pleaded the loaf. "Is it my fault that the baker's boy dropped me in the muddy road and wiped me on his greasy sleeve? Can I stop that horrid fly which is depositing its nasty eggs on me this very minute?"

"I'm not afraid of flies, anyway," said yesterday's lamb, giving the loaf the cold shoulder from beneath its gauze covering. "And I'm not sent through the streets naked to the mercy of every dust-laden gust of wind. I'm wrapped in clean white paper, I am."

"Don't I know it?" broke in the loaf. "Why these humans leave me unprotected I can't imagine. Look at the trouble at tea when the mistress found I'd gone stale. You heard how she carried on. I was cut up. If I'd been wrapped I'd be fresh and new now."

"Of course you would," said the cake sweetly, from under the lid of its dainty carton. "Look at me. I'm just as eatable today as I was the day before yesterday."

There was a thoughtful silence for a while, and then the loaf sighed deeply, settled heavily on the platter, and said: "Oh, well! They'll do something about it one of these days; but I don't suppose it will be in my lifetime."

Then the larder door opened and a hand came in bearing a new loaf all dressed up in a dainty wax-paper wrapper.

"Hullo, everybody!" it rustled, as it settled down on the larder shelf.

"By my crumb and crust!" exclaimed the Unwrapped Loaf, "they've done it at last!"—G. H. G., in London Daily Mail.

### Many Countries in One

THE racial differences to be seen in India are apparent at once to the least-experienced eye. No one could confuse the sturdy little smiling Gurkha (pronounced Gorkha), whose head barely reaches to the shoulder of an English soldier, with the tall, thin Sikh (Seek) or with the fierce Pathan (Put-haan); nor could he confuse the proud Rajput (Raj-poot) with the somewhat servile Bengali (Bengawly). These are a few of the more obvious racial types. There are many other quite distinct races, much further removed from one another than the Englishman from the Spaniard, or the Frenchman from the German.

There are also distinctions of social habit.

Take for example the question of dress. Over the greater part of Europe, as over the greater part of the United States, one finds everybody, rich or poor, wearing the same general type of clothing. In India you can seldom walk a few yards without meeting people whose dress is absolutely different. You may meet, for example, a dignified Mohammedan gentleman, more than amply clad in voluminous garments; then a Bengali Government clerk wearing a garment somewhat like a woman's skirt, called a dhoti; then a Parsee shopkeeper with his peculiar headdress, rather suggestive of the ancient Jews; and then a coolie wearing nothing at all from head to foot, except a narrow loin cloth. A few yards farther on you may meet a holy beggar, his long hair hanging down his shoulders and matted with lime, his whole body smeared with mud, holding out his begging bowl and asking for alms in the name of religion. In the same way with the women: some wear skirts with a tiny bodice across the breasts, leaving the stomach quite bare; others wear trousers tight round the calves and baggy round the hips; others again wear a single garment about thirty yards long, which is ingeniously twisted between and round the legs so as to convey the impression of a pair of baggy knickerbockers, and then carried up across the shoulders and over the head, and so arranged that it can be used as a veil.

#### Essence of Hinduism

Hinduism embraces almost every form of belief. I remember years ago having a conversation with a charming old Brahmin, who explained to me, then newly arrived in India, that Hinduism was a question not of creed but of conduct. To quote his words, which impressed themselves on my mind: "You can believe in one God or in three Gods or in thirty-three thousand Gods; you can believe that there is one God, or you can believe that God is in everything, and with all these different beliefs you can be a good Hindu, provided you follow the rules of your caste."

That one word "caste" is the essence of Hinduism. The Hindus, who enormously outnumber all the rest of the population of India, are divided up into a multitude of castes, religiously separated from one another. Into whatever caste a man is born, in that caste he remains until he dies. At the head of the whole system is the priestly caste of Brahmins. But the Brahmins themselves are divided into a number of sub-castes, all keeping their respective rank, which is determined not by wealth but by birth. One of my best pupils in India was a very high caste Brahmin boy. So high was his caste that he could not find any one in the neighborhood sufficiently sacred to be permitted to cook his food. He had to import an uncle who lived with him in a hut in the college compound and prepared the meals while the boy was attending classes in mathematics and English literature. Similar barriers run right through Hinduism. The lowest caste are in fact known as the "Untouchables," because merely to touch them pollutes a Hindu of a higher caste. I have myself seen an Indian servant, when asked by his English mistress to fetch a shawl for the baby, toss the shawl to the baby's nurse instead of handing it to her, because she, being of a lower caste, would have polluted him if she had touched the shawl before he had parted with it. In parts of southern India, where the caste system is even more rigid than in the north, the Untouchables are forbidden to walk on certain roads, lest higher castes should be polluted merely by seeing them. Thus Hinduism is essentially and rigidly aristocratic or theocratic in organization.—From *Overcrowded India*, by Harold Cox, in *Asia Magazine* for October.

### "This Unreasonable Land"

A jungle moon first showed me my beach. For a week I had looked at it in blazing sunlight, walked across it, even sat on it in the intervals of getting accustomed to the new laboratory; yet I had not perceived it. . . . This British Guiana beach, just in front of my Kartabo bungalow, was remarkably diversified, for, with a few steps, or strokes of a paddle, I could pass from clean sand to mahogros, and mucka-mucka-swamp, thence to outjutting rocks, and on to the Edge of the World, all within the distance of a hundred yards. . . . Low on the stern horizon, straight onward from my beach, was the beginning and end of the great zodiac band—the golden Hamal of Aries and the paired stars of Pices; and behind, over the black jungle, glowed the Southern Cross.

But night after night, as I watched on the beach, the sight which moved me most was the dull speck of emerald mist, a meagre smudge on the slate of the heavens, the spiral nebula in Andromeda. A universe in the making, of a size unthinkable to human minds. . . . A little to the south along my beach is the Edge of the World. At least, it looks very much as I have always imagined that place must look. . . . I walked along the proper trail, through right and usual trees, with reasonable foliage and normal trunks, and suddenly I stepped down over the Edge. Overhead and all around there was still the foliage. It shut out the sun, except for greenish, moderated spots and beams. The branches dipped low in front, over the water, shutting out the sky except across the tops of the cross-river jungle. Thus, a great green-roofed chamber was formed; and here, between jungle and water-level of the world, was the Kingdom of the Roots.

Great trees had in their youth fallen far forward, undermined by the water, then had slowly taken a new reach upward, and had stretched forth great feet and hands of roots, palms pressing against the mud, curved backs and shews of shoulders braced against one another and the drag of the tides. Little by little the old prostrate trunks were entirely obliterated by this fantastic network. There were no fine fibres or rootlets here; only great beams and buttresses, bridges and up-ended spirals, grown together or spreading wide apart. Root merged with trunk, and great boles became roots, and then boles again, in this unreasonable land.—William Beebe, in *The Edge of the Jungle*.

To set an example of abstinence from petty personal controversies and of toleration for everything but lying; to be indifferent as to whether the work is recognized as mine or not, so long as it is done.—Thomas Henry Huxley.

Turkish tobacco is being grown extensively in California.

## A New Generation in the House of Commons

This is a Younger, Bolder, More Belligerent House, Primed for Challenges Between Party and Party, Says Mr. J. L. Garvin.

THE nation has got the House of Commons it deserves, but in the better sense; for that House is a vast improvement on its predecessor in point of moral force and mental energy," says Mr. J. L. Garvin, in *The Observer*.

"Accredited observers looking down calmly from their diplomatic box upon the changed and vigorous scene of the debate after the opening in State might well report to their Governments—as several of them did—that they had beheld an extraordinary spectacle charged to the full with the signs of a new epoch, and marked above all by the entrance of a new generation. For a certain time the relative lull after the present short meeting may deceive most people, but we doubt whether there has been a more interesting or stirring Parliament for nearly forty years."

#### The Vital Change

"What is the greatest change of all and the soundest? That is soon said. It is a change not concentrated in any one detail, but diffused with animation through the character of the whole House. It means, in a word, the restoration of the true life of that considerable thing which we call the Constitution. The essence of the British Constitution in its proper working is Cabinet Government responsible to the House of Commons—that House being itself vitalized by the interaction between a capable Ministry and a strong Opposition."

Copied or adapted by nearly all countries; representing the original genius of the English race for harmonizing social order with a ceaselessly progressive liberty; embodying the experience of centuries; full of organic wisdom within itself and of hidden values beneath the surface—that is our system; and having recovered it after the disastrous lessons of an untoward departure, let us see well that we never lose it again."

"For four years of war-mentality and war-methods prolonged beyond all reason, though fundamentally unsuitable to the deliberate constructive tasks of peace, the British system of Cabinet Government, responsible to an effective House of Commons, had been suspended. The forms remained but were void of spirit."

"That episode would deserve a remarkable study from the hand of one of our younger historians. But the Coalition is gone, unwept, unhonored, and unused. Whatever may come back, that method of national mismanagement never will return."

"Mr. Bonar Law, though he speaks with the accent of added authority proper to a Prime Minister, represents no mere change of personalities, but a total change of system. He represents real Cabinet Government, real departmental organization, real responsibility to the new House of Commons which itself—by contrast with the dull, moribund mass of the last—is a living dramatic assembly, bringing to expression, as it ought, all the various thoughts and feelings of a great nation. When the debate was over, ex-Ministers must have confessed to themselves at last in what a paradise of delusion they had been dwelling."

#### A Younger, Bolder House

"This is a younger, bolder, more belligerent House, primed for challenges between party and party. For the first time since Mr. Balfour was Prime Minister a Conservative majority crowded the Ministerial benches. But three of the ablest Unionist leaders out of office sat together below the gangway like men biding their time. The Treasury bench is the traditional seat of the mighty, but this time it exhibited no first-class debater apart from Mr. Bonar Law himself."

"Opposite the Ministerial tiers the Liberal Party, once the greatest political force in the world, showed itself broken into small halves, both together not numbering a fifth of the entire assembly."

"Far down the floor, markedly removed from the table and the baffle and the brass-bound boxes which have been for seventeen years as familiarly associated with him as his domestic furniture, Mr. Lloyd George sat in the place always occupied by celebrated private members who had either fallen forever from office, or not arrived. No ex-Premier before has planted himself so aloof; but the position is chosen with an unerring eye for good effect. It is a coign of vantage conspicuous by its separation from the row of other Opposition statesmen, and sooner or later all eyes will be centred upon that corner when he stands up on critical occasions. Alternating in his way between lively jest and impassiveness, preoccupied with his own undisclosed thoughts, when Mr. Lloyd George smiled it was not always with his eyes."

"Beside him and about him his group was shrunken to a fragment of its former size. But most of the other Liberal group sit behind him awkwardly removed from their own leaders. So placed they look like Mr. Lloyd George's followers. They will be. Mr. Asquith, Sir John Simon and their friends; were pushed to the end of the front Opposition bench by the serried array of labor leaders."

#### The New Opposition

"Overshadowing them was another dominant Opposition of a kind never seen before in the House of Commons, but asserting in every way a pride of precedence in accordance with its superiority in numbers. This was the strong feature and stamping trait of the new House. The Socialist Party, with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald for its leader, has become His Majesty's chief Opposition. Massed together on the left of the Speaker, sloping up in a solid tier from the brightly-lit floor to the shadows under the galleries, the Socialist Party is far stronger than both the Liberal fractions put together. Every thoughtful observer of public affairs knows that this is one of the signal events in the whole history of Parliament."

"If the Socialist Party, even without a majority wholly of its own, became in the further future the basis of a Government, the present chief leader of Opposition would become Prime Minister as a matter of course, quite

unlikely to cede that position either to Mr. Lloyd George or to any other Liberal statesman. This new feature of the situation must be carefully noted. It is undoubtedly one of the most significant indications that the new Parliament has already given."

"Mr. Ramsay MacDonald took his place at once as a leader equal to any rank. He always had the makings of a first-class Parliamentarian. What he promised, he has become. He has still the definite faults of his qualities, but let us take the qualities first. They are acute yet tenacious, adroit yet formidable. He has address and grip, ability and conviction. The personal traditions of Parliament lose nothing in his hands. Since the House knew him last, he has become riper, more mature in tone. That is very far from implying a weakening of fibre. He has passed through the furnace in several ways, and the metal is refined."

### Half Truths at Bridge

There are certain rules of play at Bridge which everyone is taught. As a matter of convenience they are put in tabloid form and are often regarded as hard and fast precepts which must be slavishly followed. But most of them have exceptions, and it is well to recognize them.

1. Cover an honor with an honor. This is a good rule, but it needs qualifications. Holding three of a suit, it is usually right to cover, but not with four or more. Much depends upon the disposition of the hands.

The object of covering an honor with an honor is to make the ten or the nine good for yourself or your partner. When it is apparent that by covering you are merely establishing a ten or nine in the declarer's hand, it is ridiculous to do it.

Don't make the game easy for your opponents. High cards are often led just to tempt you to cover.

Then as to the right time to cover; it is often wise not to do so on first round. Suppose you hold jack and another of a suit are in dummy and you hold king and two others. You should not cover the queen on first round, but you should cover the jack on the second round, so as to make your partner's ten good if he has got it.

If you cover on first round, you may sacrifice your partner's ten, as the declarer may finesse against it. By holding up on first round you ensure a trick in the suit provided your partner has the ten. If he hasn't, you are no worse off. You cannot make a trick in the suit, anyway.

Then, of course, it is no use covering if a jack is led through your king up to ace, queen, ten and others in dummy. Remember the jack may be the only card of the suit held by declarer. By covering, you help your adversary.

2. Never finesse against your partner's another rule which, so stated, is only a half truth. One of the exceptions is when playing against a no-trumper you see a guarded honor in the suit led by your partner. Then it is often wise to finesse.

Suppose your partner has led 6 of clubs. Dummy puts down king, 7, 4, 2, and you hold ace, 10, 5, 3. You should certainly finesse the 10 and not put up your ace. You know by the Eleven Rule that your partner has three higher cards than the 6. They may be queen, jack, 8, or queen, 9, 8, or jack, 9, 8.

But, whichever they are, you can do no good by putting up the ace. It may be that by finessing the 10 the declarer makes a singleton queen or jack. But you are no worse off. And if the one card in declarer's hand should be the 9, you can, by your finesse, make every trick in the suit, provided you do not return it and wait for your partner to get in.

3. Lead through strength and up to weakness is a precept which also admits of exceptions.

Do not lead through a sequence. Lead through ace, queen. But there is no object in leading through a solid suit headed by ace, king, queen.—A. E. Manning Foster, in *London Daily Mail*.

### The Quaker Meeting

Within the meeting-house, sedate and grey, There sits a group in silence deep, profound. There reigns a holy calm on this First-day, Made heavenly by the sunlight gleams around.

Convened apart from bustle, noise and strife, They mingle here, away from passerby; Forgotten are the ills and cares of life Within this house beneath the azure sky.

No pealing organ swells upon the air, No choir's inspiring music, chanting near, No litanies or creeds, or "forms" are there, Tho' distant chimes send out their vibrant clear.

This hour—a fragment of Eternity— Enfold the soul, without the written creed, And deep within the heart, a melody— Exquisite sense of this world's greatest need.

O Guiding Light, come bear me o'er the tide, O Heart of Peace, breathe low and make me strong, O voice within, I know thee for my Guide Toward all in life that shapes my silent song.

—Charlotte Carson-Talcott.

Bloomfield.

To form a judgment intuitively is the privilege of few; authority and example lead the rest of the world. They see with the eyes of others, they hear with the ears of others, therefore it is very easy to think as all the world now think, but to think as all the world will think thirty years hence, is not in the power of every one.—Arthur Schopenhauer.

The Germans smoked 23,000,000,000 cigarettes last year.



## Roughing the Atlantic Fifty Years Ago

By Walter Walker, School Trustee

IN May, 1871, a young Scotsman, in company with another young man named Robert Clark, who afterwards became a merchant in Vancouver, but who is now deceased, took passage from the Mavis Bank Quay, Glasgow, in the Anchor Line steamer St. David. Our intention was to go to Boston by way of Quebec, and as neither of us was possessed of much money, our quarters were in the steerage. We had to buy certain articles that were required for the journey across. These were: a straw mattress, which was known as "a donkey's breakfast," a blanket, knife and fork, and a tin plate and pannikin. The latter, when hung up, furnished doleful music as the ship rolled from side to side, and this certainly was not conducive to sleep.

The first night out, off the Cumbræ, a deadlight was stove in; but fortunately was at once replaced, but not before the occupant of the berth received a good wetting.

Off the Irish Coast the wreck of the Oregon was seen. We could see the waves breaking over her hull, as she lay on the Instrail Rocks. There had been a great loss of life when this vessel struck, and we were all so surprised that a ship could get so far off her course.

On arriving at Queenstown we took the mail bags and some passengers aboard, one of whom we named Paddy. It was reported on board that this same Paddy had been entrusted with a cow on market day, and he had sold it and had used the money to pay his passage out to Canada. As the ship pitched and rolled along, many of the passengers were stricken with the usual symptoms of sea-sickness, and the chief of the afflicted was Paddy. Every little while he would indulge in a roar peculiarly his own. On hearing it, his fellow-sufferers, when they were able, would exclaim, "There is Paddy at it again!"

The nights were very weird sometimes when we were tossed about in our berths by the rolling of the ship, and all the tin cans were clattering. Our berths were next to that of a Scotch blacksmith, whose knowledge of ships and ship life was very limited, and during the awful night, he called out, "Mon, dae ye think we will see the morn's morn?" I told him I thought we would. If my answer had been different I expected by his actions that he would have sailed me with the care of all his belongings. The following morning we got up and went on deck to breathe the fresh air. Our Fifeshire blacksmith was already there with renewed hope visible in his countenance. His greeting was the following: "Mon, was you no awfu?" She whumbled an' kickit like an auld coo!"

In the forward part of the ship under deck there were bundled together quite a number of European emigrants—Belgian, Dutch and Norwegians—all bound for Minnesota, U.S.A., St. Peter and St. Paul being their destination. On fine days they would congregate on the forward hatch and dance the native dances. Their wooden shoes made quite a noise and they always turned to the left, the opposite to the Scotch polka or Irish jig, favorite dances at that time.

The First Officer fooled us one Sunday morning. He came around on inspection calling out, "Get up for hot rolls and coffee!" Of course, everyone hopped out lively, but great was the disappointment when only the usual porridge and molasses were served.

I am inclined to think that if the bill of fare we had then were presented on board of a trans-Atlantic liner today it would lead to a mutiny. Potatoes with their jackets on, hard tack and rancid butter, formed the daily round of diet.

Towards the end of the voyage our Irish friend already mentioned struck up an acquaintance with a kindred spirit of the opposite sex, which developed into a romantic courtship. The two of them went and interviewed the Captain, and wanted him to marry them. The Captain was not in a marrying mood, however, and he told them if they did not stop their nonsense he would find other chains on the ship than those of matrimony to bind them up with. If the saying is true that "love laughs at barriers," the ending to their romance may have been a happy one after all.

Towards the end of the voyage the fresh water in the tanks was used up, and sea water had to be distilled for drinking purposes. It proved to be a lukewarm and unpalatable substitute.

Seventeen days after leaving Glasgow we reached Point Levis, opposite Old Quebec, and here changed our minds about going to Boston, and got tickets for Toronto instead, and left on the train for that city. On the train we met one of the deck-hands from the steamer, who had run away. He had shaved off his whiskers and donned a plug hat, and walked down the gangway without interference.

We worked in Toronto until September, building wooden houses. Then we were engaged to go to Rainy River to build two steamers, but I may tell you about that trip another time.

In 1908 I again crossed the Atlantic in the Mauretania, at a speed of twenty-five knots, and so I have been able in my lifetime to realize by experience the wonderful changes in speed and comfort of ocean travel that had taken place in the intervening years.—Public School Magazine.

## The Importance of Being Normal

A WISE and tolerant commentator in the London Times recently developed an able defence of mediocrity and turned the tables upon the scornful by an ingenious declaration that the world was maintained as a tolerable abiding place by the normal man. The philosopher, on the other hand, is to find comfort in his exclusion from the pressing affairs of the man in the street by the reflection that he is the scapegoat who bears "the people's sins of metaphysical omission." The article is as follows:

In his Gifford Lecture at Glasgow, recently reported in our columns, Lord Balfour spoke of the average man's impatience of philosophic arguments, and of its importance as being a normal attitude of mind. It would, he said, be a most intolerable world if everybody spent his time bunting for first principles—a world, among other things, that would probably starve. The utterance combines the graceful humility of a distinguished thinker with a

## "Valuta" Is a Word of Omen to Post-War Berliners

It Is a Wise German Hausfrau Who Knows What Her Mark Will Buy, These Days.

THE problem of exchange and the relative value of money used to concern business men and economists. Now it is a factor in every woman's daily life, at least on the Continent, says a correspondent of the London Times, writing under the pseudonym of "An Englishwoman in Berlin."

Englishwomen at home have so far escaped it but it spreads like a creeping paralysis across Europe, and will doubtless cross the Channel. Perhaps, then, the English language will invent a convenient word for Valuta, meaning the relation of money to what it will buy. Here one thinks of it, in mixed metaphors, as of a quicksand slipping down a hill, sometimes faster and sometimes slower, according to the unevenness of the ground.

Men think of the exchange and the Valuta from the lofty clouds of causation. Women face its effect in the little shop. The dollar slips from six hundred to eight hundred and from eight hundred to one thousand, for reasons with which we are not concerned. In a few hours it has recorded its effect in the butcher's shop, in the dairy, in the grocer's, and baker's. It puts its seal on the habits and character of a nation, just as it does on the price of a chair or a costume.

For us who receive our money from England or America, who belong to that the Germans call the "Valuta-strong" countries, there are occasional exciting moments. These occur, usually, immediately after the quicksand has slid over an intermediate cliff and come momentarily to rest before gathering renewed and faster motion. At these moments, everything seems marvellously cheap, and one has to exercise great self-control not to lay in a store of things that are really unnecessary but absurdly cheap. It is asking a lot of women to require them to resist that. Soon things became almost normally dear again (it is then explained to one that German prices have approximated to world prices) and one is apt to regret the fortitude and the lost opportunities. But the latter always recur.

### The Almighty Dollar

That is our side of it, an unfailing subject at Berlin tea and dinner parties. Those of us who work in offices or keep house see another side of it—that of the people of the country. They, too, have joined the business man and the economist in studying the Valuta, and in little it concerns them just as closely. The market quotation of the dollar is in every paper, and as the quicksand slides down the hill, they see it sweeping various articles out of their reach. The shopman is governed by the dollar in fixing his retail prices, the workman is governed by the dollar in his demand for wages. Never was the dollar so almighty as today.

The wages of my maid (whom we call "The Treasure" and the Germans "The Pearl") have been raised three times since Christmas. She gets more than maids of her class in Berlin, and is worth it, but much less than maids of her class at home, and she is worth at least as much—a sensible, level-headed country girl, stuck full of common sense, and quite

message of comfort for the unthinking average man. As most men would claim to be normal, widespread gratification is likely to follow the implication that the normal man is essential to keeping the world a tolerable abiding-place. But the first glow of welcome fades a little on second thoughts. It is impossible to avoid asking who is the normal man, and in what does his normality consist. Those who lay claim to the title are not very satisfactory witnesses. They are negatively sound, in that they would hate to be thought abnormal or to be classed as cranks or freaks. But under cross-examination each of them is found to harbor the suspicion, if not the conviction, that he himself is rather a fine, or at any rate an unusual specimen of the normal man; that is, that he is somehow different from the standard by reference to which alone the normal has any meaning. The logician is hardly in better plight. He has practically been ordered out of court at the beginning of the case; but, even if admitted as an expert witness, he can only define the normal by negatives; he is quite unable to say what the normal really is. We can all point a finger at the individual normal man, but a positive and satisfactory definition of his normality is beyond us.

We are back in the old difficulty of Aristotle, who, having defined happiness, and its essential ingredient virtue, by reference to observance of the mean, could only define the all-important mean itself by terms of the judgment of his standard man, himself left undefined and unexplained. The trial flight from the standard by reference to which alone the normal has any meaning. The logician is hardly in better plight. He has practically been ordered out of court at the beginning of the case; but, even if admitted as an expert witness, he can only define the normal by negatives; he is quite unable to say what the normal really is. We can all point a finger at the individual normal man, but a positive and satisfactory definition of his normality is beyond us. How we should hate our doctors if their existence and their claim to be of use implied that we must all graduate in medicine. The doctor must be left in possession of his hard-won skill. But, if he is wise, he will not wrap himself in a mantle of mystery and utter oracular decrees calling for mere blind obedience. He will explain enough to his patient to make him an intelligent and interested co-operator in prevention and cure. The philosopher has a similar part to play in the moral and intellectual life. He must face alone the searching ordeals of his high calling, but will pass on the fruits of his endurance to the rightly unphilosophizing multitude in a form which will help them to avoid or to remedy mental and moral error. If, in spite of his efforts, he still finds himself something of an outcast from the homes of happy, undoubting men, he must take such comfort as he may from the thought that he is the scapegoat bearing into his private wilderness of "methodological doubt" the people's sins of metaphysical omission.

The average man contains enough iron for a medium sized nail.

tireless. She does not want more money. "It is only paper," she says, and she knows that in a week's time it may buy only half of what it will buy today. A savings bank account is of no use to her. Old people in her village have saved and scraped all their lives, and today their little hoard will not buy a pig.

Therefore, like a wise girl, as the others would say, she spends her money as she gets it. If she wants a pair of boots she buys two pairs; if she wants a new "Dirndl Kleid" (the equivalent of a print dress), she buys material for three. She has a drawer full of linen. Her little room is overcrowded with her adventures in furniture. Perhaps some day she hopes to get married, or (since she is said to be not the marrying sort) to start a "pension." And now she is puzzled where to put her possessions. One thing she will not do. She has no use for marks.

### Upward Rush of Prices

The woman who keeps the office clean and acts as messenger for my many errands is also well paid (as pay goes here), yet I am ashamed to say in English money what she gets. She, too, watches the Valuta. She is the main support of her blind husband, and has launched her son upon the world to make his career as a waiter. With this family there has been no margin for saving, even if they had wanted to. Their food daily costs them more. Their rent is now to be raised.

Each purchase has to be made at the precise combination of moments when she has the money and the Valuta (and with it the price) is favorable. "When the dollar goes to a thousand," she said the other day, "I am going into the water." It is her way of saying life will not be worth living. But it touched 1,100 and she is going on with her work. She looks round the office, a puzzled and rather pathetic figure. "I know you won't let me starve," she says.

I shall not, of course. Her wages are duly adjusted on each occasion and she is merely bewildered by the upward rush of prices. Comparison with the dollar she can understand, but comparison with the mark as she knew it still distorts her vision. It is interesting to hear her comparing notes with the wife of the porter (as the concierge is called) on the delicate question of thrift. The porter and his wife, in the past, would have been thrifty people. Nowadays the popular view is that the way in which they deny themselves everything and put their money into the savings bank is a sin.

Before the war they had saved a sum that was quite substantial for their class, and had promised themselves they would take an inn when it was over. Now the inn would cost money beyond their most avaricious dreams. Their savings lie in the Sparkasse, and they do not know what to do with them. They ask for advice, and fear to act upon it. In their eyes, part, at least, of their depreciated fortune represents self-denial and hard work, and it is beyond their power to grasp the full significance of its diminished value. So it lies on deposit, and grows pathetically less.

## Hardy's Wessex Revisited

LEAVING Southampton late in the morning, we were deposited by 2:10 in the quaint old Roman town of Dorchester after a beautiful ride over the Dorset hills, says an American pilgrim to the shrines reared by the genius of the greatest living novelist. His description of "Casterbridge" and the country of "Far From the Madding Crowd" appears in The Christian Science Monitor.

A fine view of the heath from a distance can be obtained as one leaves Wool—in July pink with blooming heather, blackish green with patches of furze, such a wide looking land. Armed with copies of "The Mayor of Casterbridge," "Wessex Tales," "Tess" and other favorites, we put up at the King's Arms on High East Street. Crowds were surging up and down the middle of the street, shops were full, rough, strong countrymen were standing in knots on curbs discussing affairs in earnest and picturesque language, and the Salvation Army was busy with its familiar boom, boom, boom and group of listeners. We found we had entered our Casterbridge on market day. Fine! Would Bathsheba be there among the men and faithful Gabriel Oak watching near by?

Many a place within Dorchester is of interest; the old houses backing up to the Frome, or well-preserved portions of the walls once guarding the "castra Romanorum"; and just outside the town, along the Weymouth Road are the remains of the Roman Amphitheatre, Maunsbury Rings, a deep grass-grown bowl with an opening at each end, the farther one broad and gradual for chariots and near it what is left of a den for beasts, excavated some years ago. If we are to believe the old men of the surrounding country, there is many an interesting story laid thereabouts concerning wandering and restless ghosts. Moonlight is the time, it is said. Villagers who have lingered late under shifting clouds tell thrilling tales.

Setting out for Maiden Castle, a prehistoric fortress of unknown origin, it developed that we had chosen the wrong road, for a weather beaten old man, roughly quaint, with an inimitable burr in his brogue and a twinkle in his eye, stepped, apparently, out of one of Hardy's novels to put us right, and also to warn us off the trip.

"Ye'd better not do it," he announced when hearing what we purposed. "Tis too far. If ye walked there ye'd not be home eating yer vittles before the shops closed." But as we were obdurate he showed us the road and wished us well.

The walk over the hills to Maiden Castle did prove both long and windy, but it was more than worth the effort. In the first place, the trip could not be better staged than on that day. The distances, deceptive at all times under an ever changing sky, were greatly magnified, the fortress, a high hill on the horizon, looking miles away. Out on the moor, dark in the wind under gloowering clouds, was an isolated thatched cottage such

A Farthing an Hour  
Sometimes "The Treasure" requires extra help in the house. She has only to hold up a finger, and women come tumbling over themselves to assist. They will work for five marks an hour—less than a farthing now, and it may be anything you like tomorrow. But that is not what they are thinking about. They know they will get their food—proper square meals—and probably something substantial to take away at the end of the day. With luck there will also be some clothes. The few marks are nothing.

Their husbands are in work—nobody is out of work—and fully employed at their union rate of wages. It depends upon the size and ages of their families whether they have any money to spare for the occasional enlightenment of their dull lives. One of the women told me of an "afternoon out" she had had with her husband and her daughter. It was what for a long time. They went to one of the Zeltens, those merry-looking, open-air beer restaurants under the chestnuts and limes beside the Tiegarten, where there is always a band, always a crowd, always life and merriment, and the accessories of a good time. They ordered (as we should say) three large lagers, and the price was forty-eight marks. That was a bad Valuta day. It so shocked them that they had no more. They sat over their three large lagers from 5 o'clock till 10, and must have cost the proprietor nearly as much money in electric light alone.

I am told that things are so dear because everybody is spending money. I find everybody spending money because everything is so dear and will certainly become dearer. It is the same in every class. On the other side of the Tiegarten, where Berlin's smartest dressmakers display their "creations," a friend saw a gown she admired and went in to ask the price. It was a hundred thousand marks. The assistant did not say that; she said "a hundred mil." Such is the effect of familiarity with large sums. But by any other name it was just as dear—a great deal dearer than it would have been in South Molton Street—and my friend said so. The assistant replied that they did very little business with English people. Wealthy Germans formed their clientele. They, too, hasten to get rid of their marks.

So perishes thrift under the destructive breath of the Valuta. As a last anecdote, I quote from Vienna the parable of "The New Prodigal Son." An old man lay dying. Calling his sons to his bedside, he gave them each one thousand crowns, admonishing them to make the best use of it. The good son put his portion into the savings bank; the wicked son, heedless of his father's advice, bought one thousand bottles of cheap wine, which he drank with his friends. The war came and went. Some years after it had passed the good son went to the savings bank and found he had still one thousand crowns, worth 140,000 to the pound. The wicked son bethought himself of the cellarful of empty bottles, the sole remnant of many a jolly carouse. And he sold them. They brought him one million crowns.

as Mr. Hardy would love and probably does: while sheep stood in sleepy and peaceful groups in the wide shadows. The whole landscape with the sudden light and darks of the great open space, the huddled flocks, the blowing trees, the smooth rise of the ground toward the south, might have been some Troyon painting.

Maiden Castle itself is an amazing place, giving one the feeling that a powerful race, much taller and stronger than ourselves, had conceived and left its earthwork. The outer ring around it is said to be about six miles in circumference, raised high above the surrounding country, while within, concentrically, ring after ring with deep ditches or valleys between made the defence secure against the invader. In the centre of these remarkable "walls" and higher than all, is a circular field large enough to embrace a small village. One can only conjecture why built this tremendous fortification, for little is known of the early history of the place except that the Romans found it, adapting it to their needs. An underground passage, alleged to lead to the town pump in Dorchester, has been partially excavated.

From the top of the "castle" the view is superb over rolling country. The town of Dorchester and half a dozen thatched villages each with its little square towered church can be seen from there and the chalk downs toward the south hint at the sea.

By a long circuit back we passed Max Gate, Mr. Hardy's home, a beautiful place set among huge trees and enclosed by a high white wall. In the Dorchester Museum are some of the Roman remains unearthed here when the foundation for the house was excavated. The museum contains personal collections belonging to many Dorchester citizens who have, out of interest, become private archaeologists on their own grounds.

Puddletown, or as some sign posts call it, Piddletren, the "Weatherby" of "Far From the Madding Crowd" is along the Bere Regis Road a short ride by stage coach and a comfortable distance on foot. In its centre stands a little old church, a pure example of the village type of perpendicular. Within are box pews with the doors still on, an old gallery at the back, and in the south transept Athelhampton Chapel containing several memorials of the Martyn family, Knights of Athelhampton, dating from Saxon and Crusade times. The tiny chapel is lit by a five-paneled window colored richly with the heraldic designs of these great warriors.

In this church at Puddletown Gabriel Oak and Bathsheba Everdene of "Far From the Madding Crowd" were married.

Another church worthy of note to the Hardy lover may be found a few miles farther along in the hamlet of Bere Regis, the "Kingsbere" of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Standing in its cypress trees, it offers as its chief interest the D'Urberville window under which Tess spent that memorable night. From the top of the tower, under the great bell, one can see through broken shutters the heath stretching out to the south and west, the upper portion of the "Egdon" so vividly pictured in "The Return of the Native."

## A World of Invisible Waves

"Messengers of the Infinite," Says M. Berthelot, Making a Prose Epic of His Studies of Radio Electricity.

SOMETIMES there are pages of natural science that read like fairy tales, says the Paris correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor. Such a page is that which was read by the distinguished Frenchman, Daniel Berthelot, the delegate of the Academy of Sciences, at the annual meeting of the Institute of France. He showed how the world is filled with invisible waves. It is rarely indeed that a theme so marvelous has been treated in so poetic a manner, and it is not too much to say that the paper of M. Berthelot should find a place in French literary anthologies. His description of the mystery of space filled with whispering voices is deeply moving and should be preserved as a masterpiece of its kind.

He described how, during the war, he first heard by wireless telegraphy, the calls of the German submarines to one another in the North Sea, and after in the Mediterranean. This was in a little hut in the suburbs of Paris. "For the first time," he said, "the desired result had been obtained. I shall never forget what I felt in that little garden at Suresnes as I heard the mysterious calls of those little engines of destruction reaching us through the air and water from a distance of thousands of kilometers, as distinct and near as the hum of the bees circling round the flower beds!"

### Description of Voices

Three years later, when peace had returned, a fresh triumph was scored; he heard by wireless telephony the voice of an artist singing at a distance of 50 kilometers from Paris. This marvelous progress was but the logical climax to a long evolution. On the day when the genius of Branly endowed us with the electric eye capable of perceiving those waves for which the human eye has no retina, the initiated knew that a path had been opened up which would take us very far. The war shortened the period of labor.

"Thus," continued M. Berthelot, "wherever we may be on the earth, whether in town or country, on the public square or in the privacy of our chamber, we are bathed in an ocean of invisible waves. Messengers of the infinite, they speak to all and each, albeit few can hear them."

Here is a description of the voices of the night heard by M. Berthelot in a tower on Meudon Hill, about 9:30 every evening: "From the recesses of silence a hissing sound rises, at first hardly perceptible, but becoming every moment clearer; they are the rhythmic calls, the shorts and the longs of the Morse alphabet, transmitting English words. It is the Poldhu station which, from the western coast of Cornwall, at the Marconi signals the rates of exchange and the news of the day to the great liners on their way to New York."

### Space Furrowed by Waves

"I move the index. The whistling ceases and the jingle of bells takes its place. Its intermittent jolts convey German words. I am switched on to the Norddeich station which from the mouth of the Elbe communicates with vessels in the Baltic and the North Sea. The bell dies away—a sound of sputtering—it is Barcelona. I hear a voice singing in Spanish. Lower still. The roll of the drum. It is the forts round Paris—Mont Valerien, Bue, Palaiseau."

"Thus, from north to south and west to east the nocturnal voices cross and reply. Space is perpetually furrowed by these invisible waves which on the sleeping face of the earth follow one another at a distance of a few kilometers. Like the concentric circles caused on the pond by the throwing of a stone into the water. At a speed of 300,000 kilometers per second they travel, unperceived almost everywhere, causing only here and there a tremor on the membranes of the telephones watching for them."

## Wireless Without Aerials

Almost before we have settled down to the present system of "listening-in" to broadcasting a new development has come to simplify it. Objections have been taken to the forests of stretched wires on the housetops by which the radio-waves are intercepted for transmission to the receivers. They are unlabeled, cost money to erect and care to maintain, and although, when properly installed and "earthed," they are undoubtedly harmless if used for reception, they have awakened some uneasiness in the minds of fire insurance companies and property owners. The alternative indoor device, in which the antennae are strung on a frame not larger than a fire-screen, is said to be rather less efficient. But it seems that both may be dispensed with. Mr. William Dubilier, an American radio engineer, already well known for his success in the adaptation of wireless to aeroplanes, describes today in another column an invention by which the ordinary electric lighting wires of a building are used as the aerial. He has devised a "filter," which, when fitted into the socket of any electric lamp, arrests the electric current, but allows the high frequency radio-waves to pass to the receiving set. The new system, it is stated, is already in large use in the United States, and could be adopted in this country without disturbance to the arrangements of the British Broadcasting Company and the licenses of the Postmaster-General. We agree with Mr. Dubilier that if the United States, with its million private receivers and 270 broadcasting stations, has been lagging in the development of wireless telephony. Every simplification of apparatus will multiply users until the time may come when broadcasting breaks through the regulations and limitations which are now deemed necessary. Before long, we must suppose, every house will have electric wires, every room receivers and public benefactors may come to endow wireless broadcasting stations as the late Mr. Carnegie endowed public libraries. But we are curious on a technical point. The tendency in this country is to insist on very stringent insulation for the electric wiring of a house and for the abolition of naked wires without and within. Very many substances certainly are transparent to the mysterious vibrations of the ether; are the heavy insulating wrappings of underground electric mains or even the lighter protections of indoor wires among these? It is no use tapping the house-wires unless they are intercepting the broadcast waves.—The London Times.











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## FORD SALES RECORD

MANY CARS AND TRUCKS RETAINED IN NOVEMBER

Factories Operating at Capacity, But Will Be Unable to Meet Orders

According to a statement issued by the Ford Motor Company, deliveries of Ford cars and trucks to retail buyers during the month of November totalled 104,337. This is a new high sales record that has never before been equaled by the company at this season of the year, and one which stands out in marked contrast to the November, 1921, retail delivery figures, which totalled slightly more than 18,000 cars and trucks.

For eight consecutive months, beginning with April 1 of this year, retail deliveries have exceeded 100,000 Ford cars and trucks each month; the accumulated total for the first eleven months of 1922 being approximately 1,200,000. While the company points out that it is not unusual for Ford retail sales to exceed the 100,000 mark during the Spring and early Summer months, when the demand is at its peak, the manner in which business has held up throughout the balance of the year is without precedent.

Although the Ford factories have been operating at capacity for the last eight months, sales have equaled production, and judging from the unusual manner in which orders are coming in at this season of the year, Ford dealers will be unable to accumulate an adequate stock of cars during the Winter months for delivery next Spring.

FAULTY ALIGNMENT OF WHEELS RUINS TIRES

Too-In of More Than Quarter-Inch Grinds Tread Like Emery Wheel—Frequent Testing Needed

"Watch your wheels" is an admonition given to motorists by the service department of the Western Tire Station, 855 Yates Street, local Dominion tire agents, vulcanizing and tire repair experts. Careful attention should be given to wheel alignment. Many miles of tire service are lost when the wheels are "out of true." This non-parallelism of faulty alignment of the wheels may have been caused by an accident, improper adjustment of steering apparatus, or by hitting the curbstone continually.

Tires used on wheels in this condition do not revolve straight forward as they should, but rather slide over the ground diagonally, the sideways motion thus continually grinding off rubber from the tread. The effect is the same as though the tire were held against an emery wheel and slowly turned so as to grind down the tread on the entire surface.

A toe-in of a quarter of an inch should be allowed on the front wheels. This is to neutralize the tendency to spread while in motion. The true running qualities of each wheel can be determined by placing a stationary point close to the wheel felloe of the wheel, the distance between the point and felloe should be uniform when the wheel is revolving. Otherwise it is out of alignment. The result of wheel misalignment can usually be detected by the appearance of the tread, which is worn down on one side and shows a sharp shoulder.

Whenever the motorist has reason to believe that the wheels on his machine are not running true he should have them tested. If it is found that they are out of alignment, the condition should be corrected without delay. Neglect to do so will prove costly.

PAPER PRAISES PAIGE

London Newspaper Gives American Car a Big "Boost"—Takes Discouragement Out of Hills

A solid column of reading matter in the Times, of London, England, was recently devoted to an American car, the Paige, an unusual distinction for an American-made car to win in the pages of "The Thunderer," most conservative of British newspapers.

The article, written by a Times staff writer on motoring, gave an account of a test ride over a difficult and hilly highway with the writer at the wheel. The car had been driven only 200 miles and was still "on the stiff side," making its performance all the more interesting.

"In the Paige catalog," says the writer, "I found a rather neat expression—namely, that the car is capable of taking the discouragement out of the roads and hills. It may justly be said that the remark fits the Paige very closely."

"With a full load in the four-seated body I turned the corner out of the main street of High Wycombe on to the Amersham Hill, and without any change of gear, as the car at the one in nine gradient. The Paige went over the crest without a change of gear and with no sign of engine distress. The minimum speed recorder at any period was sixteen miles an hour. Another climb on second resulted in a minimum rate of thirty-one miles per hour. Later on, a dashwood—one in eleven—was conquered at thirty-four on top. Bearing in mind the newness of the chassis, these performances can be considered distinctly satisfactory."

"The degree of flexibility of the motor is high. I was able to throttle down to three or four miles an hour and make a clean, quick pick-up."

MOUNTAINS CAN ALTER TIRE GAUGE PRESSURE

Some have discovered that altitudes materially change air pressure values. For instance, a tire which, according to a standard air gauge, carries 15 pounds at 20,000 feet would, according to the same gauge, register 7½ pounds at 7,300 feet and 6½ pounds at sea level. However, from what local tire men say, it is unlikely that a car will ever go higher than 7,300 feet, and there the variant is too small to have any effect on tire inflation.

## PLANS ANNOUNCED TO IMPROVE MOTOR

Automotive engineers are working on plans for improving the 1923 automobile motor. There are three new construction features to be brought out in the next year: (1) The adoption of the four-wheel brake system; (2) An increasing number of eight-cylinder cars, with an even larger percentage of sizes. This step will be taken to care for the demand for smooth-running cars and stability of all speeds. (3) Changes in transmission and clutch construction, so that there will be less and less shifting of gears, and cars may be started in high speed without danger of harming the differential and universal joints.

APPOINTED DEALER FOR G.M.C. TRUCKS

H. A. Davis, Limited, Local McLaughlin-Buick Distributor, Takes on New Line

H. A. Davis, Limited, local McLaughlin-Buick distributors, have been appointed agents for the G.M.C. trucks, a product of the General Motors Corporation. Following a highly successful performance, under test, last week, one truck was sold to the Esanich Municipality for use in the new bus service soon to be established. Mr. Davis also reports a number of inquiries, and expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the outlook for this branch of the business.

The General Motors Corporation may be said to be among the pioneers in the motor truck industry, being one of the first companies to begin the manufacture and sale of commercial motor vehicles in a big way. One of the first successful motor trucks to be marketed was the Rapid and the present day G.M.C. is the outgrowth of that motor truck, and represents a vast experience gained from motor truck manufacture since the inception of the commercial motor vehicle.

The need today is for trucks of sound character, for a sturdy product with all parts overbuilt to easily insure the capacity rating, for adequate speed and pulling power, and for maximum transportation at minimum cost, and in the G.M.C. they have a truck constructed to meet these needs.

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN CARS

American motor car practice has always been that of mass production of one standard model. The consequent low price at which the car can be marketed has led to an extended use. In our own country the policy of endeavoring to produce any type or size of car with machinery mostly of a very general type has prevailed. We hear a great deal of talk about mass production by the personnel of British firms, but the phrase must have a meaning quite different from those of its American use. While British makers continue to manufacture four or five models in a single works and produce a few thousand cars each year, the cost of production of each must be high. Not content with such a condition, the multiplication of works under the one ownership or control is followed by a continuance of the old order of things and each works continues to produce its many models. If each maker contented himself with the manufacture of a single model and put down a plant expressly for the manufacture of that one job, the cost of cars could be considerably reduced. The introduction of single-purpose tools throughout such a factory is an essential in economic production.

The field of operation of the cheap, almost daily, Appearance is not such an important consideration to the user of such a vehicle as the ability to get to a pre-determined spot in a time that can be estimated. A reasonable degree of reliability, combined with the possibility of procuring spare parts in any district, is the main requirement.

That the British manufacturers can adapt themselves to changed economic conditions is apparent. Firms who have built up good reputations for heavy, high-powered and expensive cars are now actively engaged in the production of lighter and cheaper models. This tendency towards the light car is very marked. There seems to be little uniformity of outlook on the question of what constitutes a light car. Some are little better than what would be obtained by merely replacing the engine by one of lower power, while others, and by far the major number, are completely new designs. The elimination of unnecessary weight, in the engine, transmission gear, and equipment, is the main problem in design, but there are many heavy parts of the mechanism which can be reduced or in some cases done away with altogether, for their use is small, except as a talking point for a salesman—Engineering.

WILLYS-OVERLAND PLAN BIG OUTPUT FOR NEXT YEAR

"We hope that next year will be the greatest in the history of the Willys-Overland plant," said John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Company, in addressing the Toledo, O., Chamber of Commerce recently.

"At present we are planning to produce 45,000 cars in the first three months, which will mean that before April 1 we will be employing between 15,000 and 16,000 men."

"There are approximately 11,000,000 automobiles in the United States today and in ten years there should be at least 18,000,000. For information that I have before me, I estimate that there will be over 2,500,000 automobiles and trucks manufactured in 1933."

Mr. "Red" Hughes, formerly of the Revercomb Motor Company, has leased the gasoline pump in front of the Western Tire Station.



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**Studebaker**

SPECIAL SIX SEDAN \$3,575

## Its Body Is as Sturdy as Its Chassis

Lasting satisfaction with a closed car depends not only upon the dependability of the chassis but upon the durability of the body.

In the Special Six Sedan, Studebaker offers an admirable co-ordination of these vital requirements.

Stop in at our showroom and see this Sedan. Stand off and get a three-quarter view of it. Note its striking beauty. Step inside and relax in the nine-inch seat cushions. Note the great roominess and the completeness of the equipment.

Take a ride behind its 50-horsepower motor. Try the wheel yourself. Put it to any test—every test. Try its acceleration, speed, power. Ask yourself if you ever handle a car that seems so easily—that

responds so satisfactorily with just what you want, when you want it.

The body is a product of Studebaker skill and craftsmanship which have been developed through more than two generations of vehicle building. Highest grade of materials and workmanship have produced a body as beautiful as it is enduring.

This Sedan is a good investment because of the saving in the initial outlay and the moderate cost of maintenance. The price is possible because Studebaker builds three distinct models with only one manufacturing and marketing cost and because middlemen's profits are virtually eliminated.

The name Studebaker stands for stability of body as well as chassis.

Four doors that swing wide open. Heater. Windshield wiper. Courtesy light. Special eight-day clock. Cool ventilator. Third-speed transmission lock. Radio. Optional corner lights. Massive headlights. Artistic coach lamps. Simple automatic window lift rate or lower plate-glass windows.

MODELS AND PRICES—f.o.b. Victoria, B.C.			
LIGHT SIX		SPECIAL SIX	
5-Pass., 112" W.B., 40 H.P.		5-Pass., 119" W.B., 50 H.P.	
Touring.....	\$1,675	Touring.....	\$2,125
Readster (3-Pass.).....	1,475	Readster (4-Pass.).....	2,125
Coupe-Readster (3-Pass.).....	1,475	Coupe (4-Pass.).....	2,125
Sedan.....	2,285	Sedan.....	2,375

Non-Skid Cord Tires, Front and Rear, Standard Equipment

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THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

## MAXWELL DESIGNER RETURNS FROM EUROPE

Foreign Engineers Busy on Problems of Increasing Efficiency—Road Conditions Effect Design

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 20.—Claude Sausse, designer engineer of the Maxwell Motor Corporation, has returned to the local offices of the company after a trip of two months to England, Belgium and Switzerland, during which time he attended the London automobile show and visited leading motor car manufacturing plants of England and the continent.

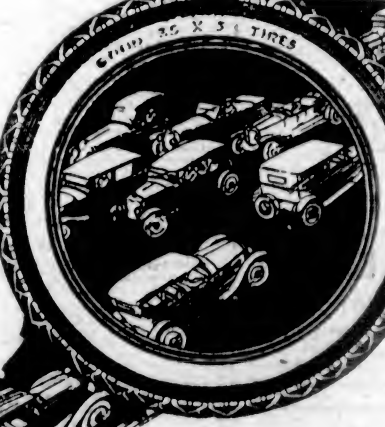
Mr. Sausse reports extensive recent activity among manufacturers of France, Belgium and Italy in developing chassis to a point of higher efficiency and a tendency on the part of English builders to give greater emphasis to fine coach work. In chassis design England offers nothing particularly new, he asserts while leading continental makers have adhered to a conservative policy of mechanical advancement not dissimilar to the course pursued by those American makers who have wished to keep their products thoroughly modern without resorting to freakish experiment that might prove costly to the car owner.

European roads, which have long been regarded as far superior to our own, can no longer lay claim to this distinction, according to Mr. Sausse. He states that the heavy truck traffic during the war has caused the disintegration of many of the highways, and most of the European countries have been unable to keep roads in repair. During the same period, American roads have been vastly improved and are given constant maintenance care.

That improved roads here might mean changed design in certain features of minor car construction, is a possibility expressed by Mr. Sausse. He believes that only a few American manufacturers have shown in the design of their car that full cognizance has been taken of the improved highway conditions which we now enjoy. In this respect, much can be learned from European motor car builders who long ago adopted their products to take full advantage of improved road conditions.

The grabbing clutch is the opposite of slipping. The clutch takes hold too suddenly, so that the car is jerked in starting, and needless strain is involved for the entire power transmitting mechanism. Grabbing is caused by too heavy spring pressure, by facings that have become rough and dry, by end play in the clutch shaft, by too tight an adjustment. The driver who jams in his clutch is quite likely to produce a grabbing action.

The tires of an automobile often go a further distance than the score shown on the speedometer. The instrument never registers when the car is backed, skidding or the extra mileage covered when one of the wheels is out of alignment.



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They can be purchased on equally attractive terms.**Atkinson Motor**  
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Have you ever had the humiliation of being towed back to town through some little fault in your engine that you could have fixed yourself if you knew how and where to look? A broken wire or a dead battery, but you did not know. Invest in an evening course and learn in your spare evenings how to be prepared for such an emergency.

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Happy  
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Prosperous  
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Cylinder boring and grinding, new pistons, and new rings fitted, special work on all types of cars which pump oil. All bearings perfectly fitted by correct method. Engines driven out of alignment through worn bearings or poor workmanship carefully straightened. Excess friction eliminated. Fully equipped machine shop and 25 years' experience in engine building and repairing engines. "If you are particular, try us."

**The Mechanical Motor  
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Victoria, B.C. Phone 3964  
H. L. Ross, Prop., Phone 7727L8**Motor Malaga in U. S.**

Throughout the United States there are eighty-two passenger automobile manufacturers and fifty-one truck makers. Of this total, more than fifty cars and trucks are made in Detroit, and more than sixty in the State of Michigan. These figures do not take into consideration the body, radiator and equipment factories in Detroit.

A good way to prevent hardening of inner tubes while they are stored away is to place them in hot water once a month or six weeks. After a few minutes' immersion they should be dried thoroughly and inflated slightly before being hung up. This will keep the rubber soft and pliable.

Keep the battery terminals tight. When they are loose, they are a source of very considerable loss of efficiency.

**MOTOR NOTES**

"Andy" McGavin, Victoria's pioneer tire retreading expert, has been appointed Vancouver Island distributor for K. &amp; S. tires. These tires are now being manufactured in Toronto.

Harry F. Davis, local Exide battery distributor, reports having had a busy week. Last week seems to have been a hard one on local motorists, for Mr. Davis and his staff of mechanics were kept working late practically every evening.

The showrooms of Thomas Plimley, Limited, have caused considerable attention during the past two weeks. The showrooms are elaborately decorated with evergreens, giving the closed cars displayed a beautiful setting.

The Central Garage is specializing in truck repairs. Trucks may now be left after a day's work for repairs and in the morning they will be ready again for the road. The Central Garage has both a day and night staff and is able to handle any kind of automobile repair work.

Jameson &amp; Willis, Limited, local Studebaker distributors, have had a busy week. Two Studebakers and a Gray-Dort were sold, all three to be New Year gifts.

Mr. Tom Morrison, sales manager of the Revercom Motor Company, Limited, has been on the sick list for the past few days.

**Wheel Bearings**

Every time a wheel is removed the bearing cup is removed with it, and consequently the bearing must be adjusted properly when the wheel is replaced. The best method of doing this is to turn the bearing up tight and then revolve the wheel a few times by hand, which overcomes any tendency to backlash.

**Causes for Overheating**

Overheating of an engine is caused by excess carbon in cylinders, poor lubrication, poor cooling, improper valve and ignition timing, valves not seating properly, spark advanced too far, radiator not functioning properly, or improper fan adjustment.

**Irregular Firing**

Irregular firing is often caused by moisture gathering on the exposed part of the porcelain of the spark plug. This trouble may be cured by greasing the porcelain with vaseline or hard grease.

**Tires Cost Engine Power**

Tires of an automobile, when in good condition, use energy equal to about four horsepower, or a large proportion of the power of the car. If tires are not properly inflated, the power loss is much greater.

**Watch Lubrication**

The increased efficiency and pulling power of automobiles are made by lubricating the cars properly. A good grade of oil will also make an appreciable addition to the miles per gallon of gasoline.

**Modern Motor Motives**

Still motors run sweet. Home is where the car is. A soft tire turneth away cash. While there's a there's a hope. Pools ease on hills and curves. A wise driver maketh a glad auto. It is better to be slow than sorry. Declines make the wheels go faster. Dry springs squeak louder than birds.

To speed is human, to get caught a sine. As the wheel is bent so the car will go.

Where there's a nail there's a puncture. A body's as old as its paint; a motor's as old as its pull. Spin and the world spins with you; stall and you stall alone.

Realizing the stocks of crude oil throughout the United States are greater than ever before, an investment has been ordered in Washington of the recent nation-wide increase in the price of gasoline.

**London News Letter**

By Sir John Foster Fraser

There is an open belief in French diplomatic circles that the British Cabinet will not be much grieved when M. Poincaré ceases to be Prime Minister of France. I think it may be said the belief is well-founded, though there is no truth in the allegation which comes from Paris that representatives of the British Foreign Office have been in communication with M. Millerand, the President of the French Republic, to see if something cannot be done to facilitate M. Poincaré's downfall.

It is not to be denied, however, that English people versed in foreign affairs are generally of the opinion that little real progress will be made in securing a common policy between the two countries so long as M. Poincaré has the direction of affairs on the other side of the English Channel. This is not a criticism of M. Poincaré. It is rather a recognition of his extreme desire to see the interests of France first, and all the time. His patriotism is so intense that he cannot consider any question except so far as it affects the future of France. So our own statements are inclined to get a little impatient when they desire the complex European question to be considered as a whole, recognizing the independence of nations, but which is interpreted by French statesmen as meaning we are thinking more of reviving the idea of a League of Nations, cure reparations from her constant enemy on the other side of the Rhine. There is a sharp difference in temperament between Mr. Bonar Law and M. Poincaré, but there is no likelihood that the French will accuse the new British Prime Minister of dominating the situation which was the constant charge made against Mr. Lloyd George.

**Lord Curzon and His Poet**

I am afraid we are losing ground for the old boast that the characteristic of British politics was that, while men differed acutely on policy and frequently attacked one another furiously in public, kindly personal relationships in private were never impaired. At the present time we are afflicted with quite a number of personal antagonisms. The latest is the feud between the Earl of Birkenhead, until quite recently Lord Chancellor, and the Marquis Curzon, who is Foreign Minister. Lord Curzon occupied the same office in the cabinet of the late government with, of course, Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Birkenhead, and his colleagues. That there was an endeavor to squeeze Lord Curzon out of the Foreign Office is true, and I suspect most of the paragraphs which appeared in the newspapers about his imminent resignation, owing to ill-health, were suggested by those who desired him to return to private life. Certainly, for a long time, his position was not one of dignity—and everybody who knows anything about characteristics of my Lord Curzon will appreciate dignity is very breath in his nostrils—because he was left at home by Mr. Lloyd George did all the journeying and all the interviewing and made all the arrangements which, under ordinary circumstances, ought to have been left to the Foreign Minister.

When the Coalition smashed a month or two ago, not only did Mr. Lloyd George and other Liberal retire, but several of the more important Conservative Ministers, who thought the ex-Prime Minister had been badly treated, including Lord Birkenhead, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Lee, Sir Worthington Evans and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Robert Horne, retired as well. Lord Curzon, however, did not retire, and is now, in Mr. Bonar Law's Cabinet, continuing his work at the Foreign Office. He is doing it well. As politically he has much more in common with the leaders of the government, it can scarcely be said that remaining in office was tantamount to being a traitor to his late colleagues. There is, however, perfectly justly said that if the united party was called upon to select a leader, it would not be the elderly Mr. Asquith who would be chosen. One of the signs of how fine a tactician Mr. Lloyd George is, can be found in the fact that he did not dispute with the leaders of the Liberal Party who should have the occupancy of the front Opposition bench, as did Mr. Asquith. Mr. Asquith and his principal colleagues with the Socialists, but all the benches behind are crowded with members of the Labor-Socialist-Communist party. Mr. Lloyd George took up his place on the back benches, looking at the very seat he occupied for so many years prior to 1905, when he became a Minister—and here he is, looking at the same seat, as well as the Socialists, and the personal influence and magnetism is beginning to be shown. Another sign of the various sections of the Liberal party coming together is displayed by the members of the National Liberal Club, who used to be so angry with Mr. Lloyd George because he worked in coalition with the Conservatives, having decided to bring into the light again the oil painting of the little Welsh wizard which used to adorn the walls of the club, but

which in wrath was relegated to a dark cellar. L.G. as the Farmer's Boy. One has to rise rather early in the morning to understand what Mr. Lloyd George is up to. There was, therefore, not a little surprise that his first speech in the new Parliament as a private back-bench member should have been delivered in order to urge that the remedy of unemployment was to get more people back to farming, for although at the beginning of the century, 38 per cent of our population lived on farms, today only 8 per cent get their living from the land. Indeed, he took up the contention that even if we recovered our old industrial power, we would still have half a million men for whom no work existed. Why he should have blossomed forth as an all-round champion of agriculture, has been causing many politicians to knit their brows in wonder. He did succeed in getting his successor in the Premiership, Mr. Bonar Law, to promise a thorough inquiry into the whole agricultural situation. But there are not a few people who are of opinion that Mr. Lloyd George, believing the Conservative party, will swing to many vested interests, be unable to provide radical reform, is beginning to devise a campaign which will draw together all discontents, whether of the country or in the cities, and that ultimately he will be their leader. For, notwithstanding the strain of being continuously in office during the last few years, he has been causing many politicians to knit their brows in wonder. He did succeed in getting his successor in the Premiership, Mr. Bonar Law, to promise a thorough inquiry into the whole agricultural situation. But there are not a few people who are of opinion that Mr. Lloyd George, believing the Conservative party, will swing to many vested interests, be unable to provide radical reform, is beginning to devise a campaign which will draw together all discontents, whether of the country or in the cities, and that ultimately he will be their leader. 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Vaudeville  
Drama

## AMUSEMENTS

Pictures  
Music**"EAST IS WEST" OPENS  
AT ROYAL TOMORROW**Constance Talmadge Has Finest of  
Her Roles in Feature Showing  
All This Week

"East Is West," the outstanding stage success of the past decade, with a record of two seasons on Broadway alone, has reached the screen.

Constance Talmadge finally secured the most coveted play, which has been dangled before the longing eyes of motion picture producers, and will be seen as Ming Toy, the lovely heroine, when this First National attraction is shown here on Monday at the Royal Victoria Theatre.

Two million persons have laughed and thrilled with Ming Toy on the speaking stage. Easily ten times that number will enjoy the most scintillating of screen stars on the silver sheet.

It was a signal triumph for Miss Talmadge when Joseph M. Schenck succeeded in getting "East Is West" for her. From the first week of the play's long run on Broadway it has been sought by motion picture producers, but it was regarded as so valuable a piece of property that a practically prohibitive price was set on the motion picture rights. The question of cold dollars and cents, in large numbers, formed a barrier which was not hurdled till Mr. Schenck came along. But it is the opinion of all who have seen this exceptional production that it is the finest vehicle in which Constance Talmadge has ever been seen.

Miss Talmadge Ideal Heroine

Of the vast array of material available for the screen, "East Is West" is regarded as the choicest selection. This is all the more true when Constance Talmadge is visualized in the role of Ming Toy, the heroine, whose beauty is a thing for men to fight for both in her native China and in America.

Constance Talmadge crowns a meteoric career with her temperamentally brilliant interpretation of the role of Ming Toy. The girl who was reared

## AMUSEMENTS

The Screen  
Capital—"A Daughter of Luxury," featuring Agnes Ayres.  
Columbia—Lewis S. Stone in "The Golden Snare."  
Dominion—"Kick In," starring Betty Compson.

Royal—Constance Talmadge in "East Is West."

The Stage  
Playhouse—"Robinson Crusoe and His Maiden Aunt," commencing matinee tomorrow.

**CURWOOD UNFOLDS  
THRILLING NEW DRAMA**

"The Golden Snare," Showing at Columbia Tomorrow, Is Compelling Screen Story

Heralded as one of the most picturesque and compelling screen versions of any James Oliver Curwood story yet filmed, "The Golden Snare," produced under the direction of David Hartford for release by Associated First National, comes to the Columbia Theatre this week for an engagement of three days, commencing Monday. Also on the same bill is Charlie Chaplin in a two-reel comedy, "The Idle Class," and Tom Mix in "Shooting the Movies."

Lewis S. Stone, who has distinguished himself in other Curwood pictures, notably "The River's End" and "Nomads of the North," is the featured player in "The Golden Snare," in which he is again seen in his familiar and popular role of a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Ruth Renick has the leading feminine part, and others in the cast are Wallace Berry, Melbourne MacDowell, Wellington Fyler, Francis MacDonald and Baby Esther Scott.

"The Golden Snare" is an absorbing

**AGNES AYRES APPEARS  
IN UNIQUE NEW ROLE**

"A Daughter of Luxury" Affords Star Unusual Medium in Latest Photoplay

Making "A Daughter of Luxury" different from any other picture ever made is the unique role played by Agnes Ayres, the star in this splendid Paramount production, which is coming to the Capitol Theatre all this week, starting tomorrow.

In this story Mary Fenton has been trained to do nothing except to be sweet and good and wear expensive garments. In short, she is a daughter of luxury. Mary's parents die, and her inheritance proves to be nil. Mary forced to live in a hall bedroom in a cheap lodging house. She is down to her last nickel and she owes her landlady room rent.

The landlady forces Mary out and she walks the streets hungry and vainly seeking work. She is almost ready to faint from hunger and fatigue when she accidentally meets Charlie Owen, a stranger, whom she mistakes for an acquaintance. But don't imagine Owen got her a job, fell in love with her and married her. Rather he got her into much trouble, which began when in innocent circumstances she was discovered by a gossiping friend of Owen's in his room with her hair down putting on her shoes. As a result of this she is forced to pose as a wealthy heiress. Her imposture is revealed and there is more trouble, excitingly topped when she is accused of being implicated in a jewel robbery.

There does come on the scene later a nice young man, but it is Mary herself who pulls her reputation out of the fire. Miss Ayres has an admirable supporting cast, which includes Edward Martindel, Tom Gentry, Sylvia Ashton, Zasu Pitta, Robert Schable and Clarence Burton.

**CROOK ROLES EARNED  
FAME FOR TWO STARS**

Betty Compson and Bert Lytell Appear in "Kick In" at Dominion Tomorrow

Crook roles made 'em famous—and now they're doing them again!

Betty Compson sprang from obscurity to fame and stardom by her appearance as the little pickpocket "Rose" in "The Miracle Man." Bert Lytell was just a successful stock leading man until he scored a big hit in a crook role in "The Lone Wolf," and followed it up with his portrayal in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," which has long been rated one of the greatest box-office attractions ever made.

Now, for the first time, these two great "crook" players are joined in a great "crook" play. They, with May McAvoy, are featured in "Kick In," a new George Fitzmaurice Paramount picture which Ouida Bergere adapted from the Willard Mack stage triumph, and which starts showing at the Dominion Theatre tomorrow.

Mr. Lytell is seen in the role of Chic Hewson, a crook who tries to go straight, while Miss Compson is seen as a District Attorney's daughter whose growing love for Chic starts a series of dramatic situations culminating in a climax of remarkable power.

The excellence of the cast of "Kick In" does not stop, however, with the fortunate coupling of Miss Compson and Mr. Lytell in roles of similar appeal to those of their greatest individual successes. Playing the sympathetic, bathos-filled roles of Myrtle and Bennie are May McAvoy and Garret Hughes, who rose to screen stardom by their work in Paramount's "Sentimental Tommy." The remainder of the cast includes Kathleen Clifford, Maym Kelso, John Milner, Walter Long, Robert Agnew, Jed Prouty, Carlton King and Charles Ogles.

**ELMAN'S ATTITUDE  
TOWARDS FEMALES**

Great Russian Violinist, at Capitol Theatre Soon, Has Love for His Art, Not Girls

"Girls," said Mischa Elman, the great Russian violinist, who is to appear at the Capitol Theatre on Friday, January 12, "Girls, what do I care about girls? I love my art!" and he stroked his \$10,000 Stradivarius as if it had been the cheek of some lovely Raphael creation. "Girls,"—but before he had finished his sentence he was pulled away by his accompanist to join a merry circle on the stage of the New York Hippodrome where he was appearing at a benefit for a Russian statue of liberty. In a group which comprised the beautiful Hazel Dawn, the perfect Annette Kellerman, the exotic Naimonoff and the vivacious Anna Weston, Elman held the centre with his soul, his hands gesticulating in every direction. It was only with the greatest difficulty that the stage manager finally extricated him from the mass of beautiful femininity and induced him to come out before the audience which was awaiting his coming after the announcement of it had been made by the master-of-ceremonies.

"Girls," said Elman, "what do I care about girls? I love my art."

**PANTOMIME REMAINS  
AT THE PLAYHOUSE**

"Robinson Crusoe and His Maiden Aunt" Holds the Boards Again All This Week

"Robinson Crusoe and His Maiden Aunt," the pantomime now running at the Playhouse, established a record last week for the house being completely sold out for every performance (six evening shows and one matinee). Many were turned away each evening and the booking for the present week has consequently been heavy.

The run is continued commencing with a matinee at 3:30 on New Year's Day and the usual performance each evening at 8:30, with a matinee on Saturday, January 6. The phenomenal attendance is sufficient guarantee to intending patrons that "Robinson Crusoe and His Maiden Aunt" is a show that will please them in every way. Not only is there good music and delightful dancing, but there is a hearty laugh every half minute, whilst the costumes and scenery present a veritable kaleidoscope of color.

Box office is open every week day from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Seats reserved by phone will be held until half an hour before the performance for which they are booked. Box office phone No. 2391.

## THE PIANO

Present any judgment of our instruments grants it high place in the immortal choir. The modern piano can reproduce anything ever written in music, and is capable of every shade of tone from booming fortissimo to the finest spun pianissimo. It can give living expression to all shades of feeling and to emotions, for which there are no words. While it is beloved in the home it is also adapted to the great concert hall, and famous artists make its mastery their life work.

It is so intimate, this blessed piano, that more people try to study it and gain enjoyment from it than those who undertake all the other instruments put together. So many of these occupy themselves with the piano, yet few ever seem to master any part of its technique and mechanism. It seems a sad commentary on all the labor and means expended when so few results follow. The reason must be that too little thought is given to principles of piano playing. If these were better understood so much beauty which now eludes the player would be within his grasp.

**LONELY WOMAN DIES  
IN LOCKED BEDROOM**

VANCOUVER, Dec. 30.—Locked in the bedroom of her home at 1893 Triumph Street, police yesterday discovered the body of Mrs. L. J. Geiser, 66. The woman had been dead for several days, and death is believed due to natural causes. As far as the police could learn the woman's only relatives are in Bournemouth, Eng., from where she came to Vancouver eighteen years ago.



BETTY COMPSON  
Starring in "Kick In," the Feature Attraction at the Dominion Theatre All This Week.

according to strict tenets of the Chinese, relegates woman to the role of slave, nevertheless absorbs the culture of the oldest existing civilization.

Fresh from an Oriental background Ming Toy is plunged into the complexities and complications of life as it is lived in America. Her beauty attracts unwelcome suitors in America as it did in China, a matter which leads to thrill after thrill.

But the chiefest charm of Ming Toy lies in the refreshingly unsophisticated way in which she regards American ways seen through eyes tutored to the savagery of the Oriental.

It is here that Miss Talmadge has her great opportunity for her ability as a comedienne, an opportunity which she utilizes to the fullest extent. The piquancy and the nerve which made "the mountain girl" of "Intolerance" loved by millions make the Ming Toy of "East Is West" never to be forgotten characterizations.

Perfection Is Attained  
Rare indeed is the occasion when the perfect star meets the perfect play. The result can be nothing short of perfection. "Perfection," indeed, is the unanimous verdict of those who have seen Constance Talmadge in "East Is West."

"East Is West" has been produced on a lavish scale. It was directed by Sidney Franklin, the man who directed Norma Talmadge in "Smiles Through." San Francisco's famous Chinatown was commandeered for the action laid in that setting. Streets, temples, houses and a mission were specially built for the scenes in China. The "Love Boat" scene of the slave mart, was reproduced on a large scale. Gorgeousness marks every scene of the production in which magnificence is justified.

An unusually big cast of well-known players is seen in support of Miss Talmadge. Warner Oland is the villainous Charlie Yung, the fifty-fifty Chinaman. Other names known to photoplay lovers include Edward Burns, Nigel Barrie, Winter Hall, E. A. Warren, Frank Lanning, Nick DeRuiz, Lillian Lawrence and Jim Wang.

Bandits Get Payroll  
CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—Armed bandits today held up the paymaster of the Perry Cap and Screw Company and escaped with the \$24,000 weekly payroll. The paymaster just returned from a bank with the money, heavily guarded by an armed escort, was caught off his guard by the sudden raid.

When alarmed the common box turtle can give out a distinct hiss.

**CONSTANCE TALMADGE**  
IN  
**'EAST IS WEST'**

Starting Tomorrow  
**ROYAL**  
ALL THIS WEEK  
Children 10c  
Adults 35c

Its Stage Success Eclipsed by Screen Splendor  
**Dynamic Drama and  
Radiant Romance**

—Such is the composition of the greatest comedy-drama photoplay yet seen on the screen. A colorful love story of two worlds, it tells of Western wit and Eastern wile. Whether you live North, South, East or West, you will love it.

**8. Reels of Everything  
Entertaining****You Must See—**

The film that H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK commanded to be given last week at the Marble Arch Pavilion in aid of the Queen's Hospital for Children (Seats One Guinea and 10s. 6d.) and which was acclaimed as being one of the best pictures of the year.

**DON'T MISS IT!!**

Constance Talmadge  
as  
Ming Toy  
Edward Burns  
as  
Billy Benson

Sunshine Comedy  
**Splitting Hairs**

Fox News  
News of the World



### Weekly Tidings From Music World

By Sigmund Spaeth, Ph.D.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The butterfly has come back into concert music. This time, though, he has come back in company with a toad, a snail, a beetle, a swarm of bees—and principally with a Lady Dragonfly. It is in a ballet-pantomime by an American, Blair Fairchild, that this insect gathering occurs, worked into a little tragedy of love, flirtation and jealous rage which, if not precisely true to scientific study, is anyhow a delightful commentary on the foibles and fallings of humans. Mr. Fairchild has lived for many years in Paris, and it was at the Paris Opera Comique that his ballet, "Dame Libellule," was first produced last season. Mr. Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony, took it in the form of a concert suite and introduced it to America a week ago.

By no means a great or original work, this "Lady Dragonfly" moves on flashes of brilliantly colored music. The subject is so quaint and whimsical, it carries the suite up to delightfulness. A toad and a lizard are enamoured of the giddy little dragonfly; they come to mortal blows and the toad lies dying. But just when the lizard is about to claim his fair lady she spies a brilliant butterfly, and off she goes flitting again in mid-air. It is the butterfly's victory, after all.

As a matter of fact, the butterfly has always been a favorite theme of musicians. You can tell the sort of company composers keep, perhaps, by the subjects they choose. But even the staidest of them had a complex for butterflies.

For instance, there is Schumann's "Papillons," twelve delicious little sketches that flash and shimmer in a happy, delicate fashion over a Summering field of beauty. There is Charles Johnson's "Butterflies," a pretty, delicate piece of third-hand melody. Most famous of all is the "Butterfly Etude" of Chopin, one of the masterpieces of piano music, which artists and laymen alike hold among the best beloved works of the Polish genius. To hear Liszt play this is to see again the darling and

circling of tiny, bright wings above a stretch of clover.

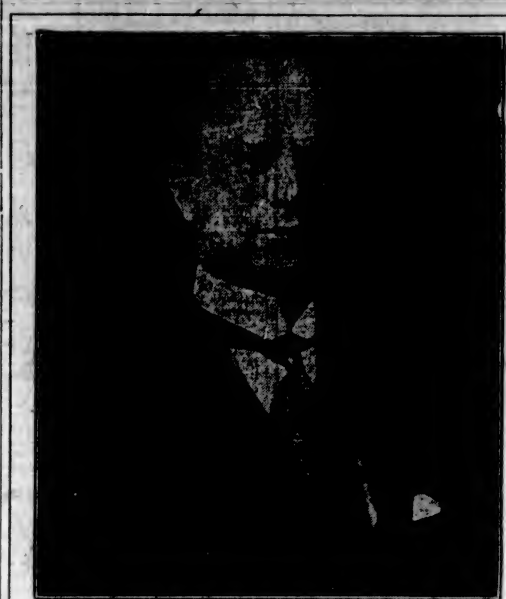
#### Bach's Compositions

The New York Philharmonic Society had a novelty to offer lately, too. This was an arrangement for orchestra of two choral-pieces by Bach, made by no less eminent a composer than Arnold Schoenberg, chief of the modern group of Austrian musicians. The simple, strong, inspiring melodies that old Bach made are treated to some strange freaks. Schoenberg is something of a bad boy of music, and though he tries sincerely to respect the genius of the original pieces, he cannot help changing them into frivolous and unimpressive things. It is a dangerous thing to fool with Bach. Bach is complete and great of his own accord.

It is something of a curse upon Bach that modern audiences take him with deadly seriousness. The concert pianist plays Bach first of all composers on their programmes, play him religiously, respectfully, with an all too evident desire to have it over with. So the public gets the idea of a Bach enormously staid, who never smiled, never left his organ loft for the dance floor or the theatre. Yet Bach has written delicious opera, has composed some of the happiest tunes that ever were danced. There is one Bourree of his, for instance, in an ancient dance form, that for brisk rhythm and delightful would charm the feet of any flapper.

#### Operatic Production

At the Metropolitan Opera, Maria Jeritsa made a famous debut in a famous new revival. For the first time in five years they sang Massenet's opera, "Thaïs" in that huge house, and the well known golden haired prima donna had a part for which, dramatically, vocally and figuratively, she was most happily fitted. Thaïs is a thrice difficult role; it needs tremendous passion, grace, personal beauty and magnetism, besides a sweeping and brilliant voice. Little counts beyond that one character of one of the celebrated wild women of ancient Alexandria who, for the sake of a poor and ragged monk reforms, flows her life of sin and luxury and accompanies him into the desert. It is one of the most effective stories ever set to music, and makes certainly the most popular opera that Massenet ever penned. The French composer wrote it especially for Sybil



MISCHA ELMAN  
the world famous violinist appearing here at the Capitol Theatre on Friday, January 12th, under the direction of Mr. George J. Dyke.

Sanderson, but in America Thaïs has been identified for years with Mary Garden and her flaming interpretation. Geraldine Farrar was the last Thaïs at the Metropolitan, but Mme. Jeritsa has found the clue to the role far more quickly and successfully than her predecessor did. Clarence Whitehall, the admirable American baritone, was the monk, Athanasius, once more, as noble and commanding a figure as he has always been in this stern part. As for the cast as a whole, the Metropolitan set a new record by having this

French opera sung in French by singers not one of whom was French! It is no glib phrase, this, which describes an opera as French. It is not merely a matter of its composer's nationality or of the language it is sung in. There is a French style of composing for opera, just as decisively as there is a German one, an Italian. And "Thaïs" is French of the French. It is full of exquisite and sensuous melody. It is always light, always tuneful, refined, exquisite, even when the feeling is deepest and sincerest. Of course, the most famous portion

of it is the familiar "Meditation," which is not sung at all, but which is played by the orchestra between two scenes of the second act. It comes just before Thaïs makes her great renunciation and flees from Alexandria, and it is so beautifully lyric, so full of gleaming quiet and appeal, it more than hints of the peace that has suddenly come to the soul of the gorgeous sinner. When this Meditation used to be played in performances by the Chicago Opera Company it had always to be repeated. The Metropolitan audience of the other evening applauded loud and long for it, but there is a hard and fast rule against encores, there, which is broken only nowadays, when the great Chailapin sings. There is an exquisite recording of the Meditation, made for the re-acting piano by one of the best known American pianists, Alexander McFadyen.

#### Christian Courtesy

The Common Law

A year or two ago, some discussion took place on the meaning and force of the legal phrase "the Courtesy of England," says a correspondent of The London Times. The question was raised by an argument on the old claim of the husband of a lady who is a countess to be summoned to sit with the peers in his wife's title. The Courtesy of Scotland was better known, and proportionately more largely exercised, than the Courtesy of England. Not until a bairn was born and "had been heard to cry" did the claim materialize. Viscount Stair, in his "Institute of Scots Laws," declared the principle to be that "courtesy" was "curiality," was unwritten law, was common law, was independent of and had precedence of the statute law, as the judges in his time fully recognized.

The foundation importance of "courtesy" in the sense in which we are using it here, was its recognition as a national custom of old tradition, which had grown as the nation grew and was not the creation of a statute-making body.

What shall we say of the phrase we have ventured to coin, the Courtesy of Christianity? What is the common law of Christianity, and what is the statute law? The statute law of Christianity must exist for

each of the Christian communities, the Greek Catholics, the Roman Catholics, the English Catholics, and each one of the many religious bodies which have formed themselves since books were many and thoughts were free. Each has its statute law—in other words, its creed. In what one word can you express the common law of the Christian faith? What practical virtue ought to be common to all—what practical virtue for everyday use, in every relation of life, for priest and layman, for man, woman and child? Remember that the war has left a terrible legacy, which is being developed on a large scale, both unconsciously all over, and with full and dire purpose here and there. The war has left other legacies, legacies noble and beautiful, which we should all of us do all we can to develop; but the devastating legacy to which we refer is best expressed in the word savagery. The common law of Christianity, available for all Christian communities emphatically impressed upon all Christian bodies, is the best antidote to savagery. We put it in its simplest simplicity in the one word Kindness. The common law of Christianity, apart from, independent of, statute and creed, which are not common but are separate, is, or ought to be, Kindness. Our phrase, the Courtesy of Christianity, which we have dealt with in another sense, fits and beautifully expresses this common law in the usual sense of the words, the courteousness of Christianity. For true courteousness has its real base in kindness.

Religion is on its trial now. It has to express itself operatively in terms which can be understood. Take the case of some large church full of men and women and children on Advent Sunday, all specially urged to service for man and for God. Suppose all went away with the feeling that one kind of service was open to all; all alike could devote themselves for this present week to the exercise of kindness, the courteousness, the courtesy of Christianity, in the family circle, in the shops, in the streets, in social talk about other people; that one church providing some twelve hundred simple exponents of the common law of Christianity. The simpler we are the nearer we are to the Almighty Power. In such simplicity there is the full potentiality of some real approach to peace on earth.

### TO LECTURE AT ROYAL VICTORIA

"The Hope of Distressed Humanity"  
Subject of Address This Afternoon

G. R. Pollock, traveling representative of International Bible Students Association, will deliver a lecture in the Royal Victoria Theatre today at 3 o'clock, on the important subject, "The Hope of Distressed Humanity."

With such grave conditions prevailing in the world today, everybody is wondering what will be the outcome. Can a solution satisfactory to all be found? Is there a remedy?

Mr. Pollock is a pleasing and forceful speaker, of wide reputation, having traveled extensively and studied conditions and firmly believes that the Old Testament prophecy and the words of the Saviour clearly show that we are living in the most momentous time in the world's history. Seats are free, and no collection will be taken.

#### THE GREAT ARTISTS

When one sits under the spell of great artists one forgets for the moment that they are human beings, who feel, suffer and enjoy very much as do the rest of mankind. The violinist weaves his spell of enchantment, the pianist caresses the keys or thunders upon them with thrilling effect. At the moment of performance both artist and listener are carried out of themselves into another world as it were, where the very atmosphere is rarefied in a high degree and every object is touched with magic.

The artist naturally does not live in this highly sensitized atmosphere, he soon comes back to earth and to intercourse with his fellow beings. Those who know him and can be near him when off duty so to say, find him usually very simple, natural, unaffected and jovial. The greater the artist the more those fine qualities shine out in him.

The human side of the great artist so guarded and kept out of sight when before the public, would delight his or her admirers could they sometimes be privileged to peep behind the scenes.

Peetunias, cousin to the tobacco plant, are native of South America.

# CAPITOL

## Special Capitol New Year Attractions

# Agnes Ayres

—IN—

# A Daughter of Luxury

## A Drama De Luxe

The romance of a rich heiress who had to lose her millions to discover the thing that money can't buy.

Assets: A pretty face and a Paris gown. Liabilities: A past of pampered uselessness. Tiffany tastes. An empty purse. A gnawing hunger and nothing to fill it with. What would YOU do?

A brand new kind of picture—a love melodrama with a sense of humor.

When the lily of the field is forced to toil; when the daughter of a million dollars is cut off without a cent.

A love-and-luxury romance, studded with thrills and excitement.

## THIS WEEK MUSIC LOVERS' WEEK

Capitol Concert Numbers Every Evening at 8:30 o'Clock

### Capitol Orchestra

W. TICKLE, Director

Overture, "Light Cavalry"

### CAPITOL GRAND ORGAN

A. R. WOLFENDEN, Organist

Selection, Quartette From "Rigoletto"

## What will a Pretty Woman Dare?

What will an heiress bred in silken luxury do if suddenly she's forced out on the streets without a cent? Not since "Forbidden Fruit" has Agnes Ayres had such a pleasing role. Cast includes Tom Gallery.

From the play "The Impostor," by Leonard Merrick and Michael Morton



Adapted by Beulah Marie Dix

Directed by Paul Powell

ALSO

The Comedy Scream Supreme

## "The Son of a Sheik"

The Comedy Sequel to Rodolph Valentino's Production "THE SHEIK"

Positively a Riot From Start to Finish

## NEWS and TOPICS

MATINEE

25c

CHILDREN

10c

EVENING

25c and 35c

LOGES

50c





## MOISEWITSCH TO GIVE RECITAL HERE

Great Russian Pianist's Victoria Concert Will Take Place on January Fifteenth Next

Benno Moisewitsch, the Russian pianist, is announced for a second concert tour of America. This present visit is to include a coast to coast journey, including Victoria, in the course of which the remarkable new artist will be heard in a number of cities for the first time. His reception in New York last winter was something after the order of that accorded his fellow countryman, the violinist, Jascha Heifetz, when that almost unknown genius first appeared. There is, according to more than one music reporter, a strange similarity between the two artists: Moisewitsch bears the same quiet, aristocratic stage bearing that characterizes Heifetz, and his playing exhibits in the piano the pure effortless beauty that Heifetz's violin performances showed. The Moisewitsch itinerary is scheduled to include this city, the date of the pianist's appearance here being January 15. His present tour opened in October with recitals in Portland, Oregon, Tacoma, Seattle and other Northwestern cities, following which he was heard in a long list of concerts in California before going East. It has been many years since so individual a pianist has come to the country. He approaches things with such a lovely, fresh point of view that The New York Post's critic, Henry T. Finck, terms him "a supreme master of the art of reading art." There surely is nothing dry about this newest of Russian celebrities; sound and far reaching as his musically playing is, it likewise is alive with dazzling moments.

## COLLEGIANS' BALL ON SATURDAY NIGHT

J.B.A.A. Will Hold Dance in Empress Hotel Ballroom, With Heaton's Orchestra in Attendance

The principal social event that will characterize the visit of the collegians from Vancouver at the end of this week will be the big Varsity Ball, which will be held in the Empress Hotel ballroom, on Saturday night, January 6. A strong committee of the James Bay Athletic Association, under whose auspices the function is being conducted, is working energetically to assure that the undertaking will in every way be a big success.

About three hundred students from the University of British Columbia are expected over for the second annual Varsity Week, which will be celebrated in Victoria on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 4, 5 and 6. In connection with the collegians' visit, there will be a big programme of sporting competitions held, in which Victoria athletes will match their ability against the men from the Terminal City.

Last year's visit of the college folks terminated in a successful dance, which was also held at the C.P.R. hotel here. The committee arranging next Saturday night's function hopes to surpass all previous efforts and make the ball the most enjoyable that has yet been held. There has already been a demand for reservations for the dance, and it is a practical certainty that it will be a largely patronized affair.

Prof. Heaton's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, and the announcement that these musicians will supply the melody is a welcome indication that the programme of dance music will be of a most attractive variety. Dancing will commence at 8:45 p.m., and will continue until midnight. Dress for the dance will be optional.

The committee which has been making the plans for the function consists of the following J.B.A.A. members: Messrs. J. C. Wall (chairman), Tom Roberts, Bob Travis, F. Fisher, Johnson, Victor Bond, Jack Tevereux, Frank Frost, Arthur Cox, Dan O'Sullivan and H. Watson.

### Unfamiliar Quotations

As a supplement to Bartlett and the rest it is well to have your own book of quotations, and if library users and other lovers of good reading, whether writers or not, would begin, as I was lucky enough to do many years ago, the practice of always carrying a notebook and a fountain pen, reading would be more generally profitable and good books would increase, not in price, but in value.

Instructions to Writers  
My own series of "Unfamiliar Quotations" begins with a few instructions which George Henry Leves once gave to would-be-writers: "They have failed," he said, referring to those who are forever damned to obscurity, "to discriminate between aspiration and inspiration, between the desire for greatness and the consciousness of power."

And so from the uneven and ill-cropped pastures of a long, happy hazard course of reading, leaving a trail through sixteen notebooks, I gather through few mouthfuls: Emerson asked Alcott what he had done to deserve Paradise. "Well, I shan't say I've done much, but I'll say over there in the corner are St. Paul and Plato and Plotinus, and the talk won't be good, and they won't be happy till I come."

Patriotism, reduced to an illegitimate conclusion, finds expression in the words of one Phil Lee, a valiant secessionist: "My friends, if the Union dissolves I am for the South; if the South dissolves I am for Kentucky; if Kentucky dissolves I am for Bullitt County; if Bullitt County dissolves I am for Shepardville, and if Shepardville dissolves I am for my dog of the street."

A free Western translation of the legal phrase, "De minimis non curat lex" is "The law goes with its tail up the air."  
Free Institutions  
Charles W. Eliot's never antiquated definition of free institutions hours in what he said of Carl Schurz: "He saw clearly that political freedom means freedom to be feeble, foolish and sinful in public affairs, as well as freedom to be strong, wise and good. He saw that the object of political freedom is to develop character in millions of free men through the suffering which follows mistakes and crimes and through the satisfaction and improvement which

follows on public wisdom and righteousness."

A Trappist motto: "Le plaisir de mourir sans peine vaut bien la peine de vivre sans plaisir."

The condensed Puritanism of Thoreau: "As if you could kill time without injuring eternity."  
From an unknown (to me) author: "A monarchy is a merchantman that sails well, but will some time strike on a rock, and go to the bottom; while a republic is a craft which would never sink, but then your feet are always wet."

Bishop Henry C. Potter, describing Bishop Frederic Dan Huntington: "We expect in the episcopate a certain sobriety which shall stand like some noble Doric column, erect, massive, austere, simple, divinely upward reaching."

One of Matthew Arnold's unhappy thoughts: "The vast Mississippi of falsehood, History."

Four Lines From Emerson

Winters know  
Easily to shed the snow  
And the untamed Spring is wise  
In cowpells and anemones.

Arnold again: "Some, indeed, of our troubles are evil, but not real, while others are real but not evil."

A definition from Maine's Ancient Law: "Crime, as distinguished from wrong or tort and sin, involves the idea of injury to the State. In tort a person; in sin, God is wronged."

A. A. Brown, of Cincinnati, bounds the American republic: "Here's to the United States, bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the south by the precession of the equinoxes, on the east by the Primeval Chaos, and on the west by the Day of Judgment."

And finally Edward Graham's fine definition of education: "The whole function of education is to make straight and clear the way for the liberation of the spirit of men from the tyranny of place and time."

Only those who expect to have writing to do will need to go to the trouble of making a card index of their own unfamiliar quotations. It is enough for the great majority of readers to have copied the passages and thus impressed it upon the memory. Reading, no doubt, is a Baconian method to have said. Bacon maketh a full man, but a great deal of the reading that goes on maketh a man full of nothing but the recollection of having read something some time on some subject or other which he cannot now recall. It is



AGNES AYRES AND TOM GALLERY

In a Scene From "A Daughter of Luxury," Which is Showing at the Capitol All Week.

the knowledge of this that makes librarians humble when they see the tall numbers of book circulation per year.—Paul M. Paine, in Montreal Gazette.

### Australian Synod Aided By Theatres

The Australian Theatrical Alliance is combining with the Anglican Synod to prevent the introduction into Australia of the Continental Sunday, it has been announced.

The Synod has already adopted a motion strongly deprecating Sunday sport, and it has received a letter from the Theatrical Alliance asking its co-operation in having "all places of amusement closed" on Christmas Day and on Good Friday, because at

least two days of the year should be rendered sacred, and not allowed to drift into desecration and degradation.

"Experience teaches that with the profanation of these two days the Continental Sundays will surely follow with all theatres open and as many as five performances being given in one theatre on one day," the letter said. "The result is that Sunday would be a most sacrilegious day, the sacred atmosphere dissipated and moral streams of life would be polluted."

Open January 3

MOOSE JAW, Dec. 29.—Car shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway here, which were closed December 23, will be opened again January 3, officials announced today.

## WORK OF CHEMIST ELICITS TRIBUTE

If He Obtains Control of Electron, Will Command Unlimited Energy

The chemist provides the motive power of the world, the world of man, not the inanimate globe, writes Dr. Edwin E. Slowen in the Kansas City Star. Archimedes said he could move the world if he had a long enough lever. The chemist moves the world with molecules. The chemical reactions of the consumption of food and fuel furnish the energy for our muscles and machines. If the chemist can only get control of the electron he will be in command of unlimited energy.

The chemist is not merely a manipulator of molecules; he is a manager of mankind. His discoveries and inventions, his economies and creations, often transform the conditions of ordinary life, alter the relations of national power and shift the currents of thought, but these revolutions are effected so quietly that the chemist does not get the credit for what he accomplishes, and indeed does not usually realize the extent of his sociological influence.

Communication Growth Rapid

For instance, a great change that has come over the world in recent years, and has made conditions so unlike those existing in any previous period that historical precedents have no application to the present problems, is the rapid intercommunication of intelligence. Anything that anybody wants to say can be communicated to anybody who wants to hear it anywhere in all the wide world within a few minutes, or a few days, or at most a few months. In the agencies by which this is accomplished, rapid transit by ship, train or motor car, printing, photography, telegraph and telephone, wired or wireless, chemistry plays an essential part, although it is so unpretentious a part that it rarely receives recognition.

For instance, the expansion of literature and the spread of enlightenment, which put an end to the dark ages, is ascribed to the invention of movable type by Gutenberg or somebody else, at the fourteenth century. But the credit belongs rather to the unknown chemist who invented the process of making paper. The ancient Romans

stamped their bricks and lead pipes with type, but printing had to wait more than a thousand years for a supply of paper.

Paper Most Necessary

Movable type is not the essential feature of printing, for most of the printing done nowadays is not from movable type, but from solid lines or pages. We could, if necessary, do away with type and press altogether and use some photographic method of composition and reproduction, but we cannot tell how half the words sound from their spelling. But the phonograph gives us sounds directly, and the auditor and the radio have extended the range of a speaker until now a speaker may have an audience covering a continent and including generations yet unborn. What these inventions do for sound, photography has done for the sister sense of sight. By means of them man is able to transcend the limitations of time and space.

He can make himself seen and heard all around the earth and to all future years.

### SACRED RECITAL TONIGHT

A programme in keeping with the Christmas season will be given at the sacred recital at the First Congregational Church this evening. The choir will again be assisted by Mr. Vaughan Jones, tenor, and some of the numbers rendered at the Christmas service last Sunday will be repeated. The programme follows: Organ—"Willows . . . Roland Digby. Miss Winifred Scowcroft. Chorus—"O Dayspring" . . . Stainer. Chorus—"How Lovely Are the Messengers" . . . Mendelssohn. Chorus—"Worship the Lord" . . . Gaibrath. Organ—Andante Pastorale . . . Solo—"The Gift" . . . Ashford. Chorus—"Brightest and Best" . . . Chorus—"Nearer" . . . Gounod. Frederic King will conduct the musical service.

## GREETINGS TO SCOUTS AND THEIR FRIENDS

Mr. R. Ross Sutherland, Provincial Commissioner, Issues New Year's Letter.

In connection with the Boy Scout movement a special New Year's message has been issued by the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. R. Ross Sutherland. This public letter reads as follows:

I desire to send greetings and good wishes on behalf of the Provincial executive to all district commissioners, scouters, workers, scouts and cubs, wishing each and all success, prosperity and every happiness in the coming year. The past year has been marked by splendid growth, both in added numbers and in fuller appreciation of the true scout spirit. The potentialities of the young are latent and they only need proper direction to make life successful—not the success measured by wealth and power, but real success, which is otherwise known as happiness, and true happiness comes of the practice of good-will and service for others.

The Boy Scout guiding principles are loyalty, brotherhood, courtesy and service. These all stand for good citizenship, and our movement seeks in various ways to build a system of character development that will stand the world's test in training and moulding the youth of our land into a manhood physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight and pure. In carrying on this work I appeal for the active assistance, kindly sympathy and faithful co-operation of everyone interested in the welfare of our land, and given the support I know the boys will show their courage in doing their part to make 1923 a banner year for scouting in this Province.

## U. S. NAVAL BILL PASSED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The \$22,500,000 naval appropriation bill was passed late today by the Senate. Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, did not offer his amendment for a world economic conference, and the Senate did not discuss new changes the House provision requesting the President to negotiate for a further naval limitation agreement.

## Special New Year's Week Holiday Attraction

10 STARS 1 STAR DIRECTOR

11 of the 100 Reasons Why "Kick In" Is the Greatest Show on Earth

AT USUAL PRICES

George Fitzmaurice's Production of the Famous Stage Play



Betty Compson, May McAvoy, Bert Lytell and Gareth Hughes in a scene from the Paramount Picture "Kick In" A George Fitzmaurice Production

You'll revel in the dash and thrill of it; the lavish gowns and jazzy settings.

You'll love the rich society girl who helps a crook fight for his soul.

You'll say it's drama rich and racy, seven crowded, breathless reels.

Jazz babies and tenement waifs, slick crooks and slick lounge lizards, New York's froth and bitter dregs—it's all in "Kick In."

# "KICK IN"

George Fitzmaurice tried for three years to buy the screen rights to "Kick In." Paramount bought them for him and said, "Go the limit."

There's a kick in every scene, every title, every second—"Kick In."

Action—gunplay, jazz, breathless rescues; no sermons, no pageants—just action fast and furious!



Featuring—

## BETTY COMPSON

Bert Lytell, May McAvoy, Walter Long and Gareth Hughes

DOMINION ADDED SPECIALTIES

Travels

Comedy Special

Pathe Review

# DOMINION

















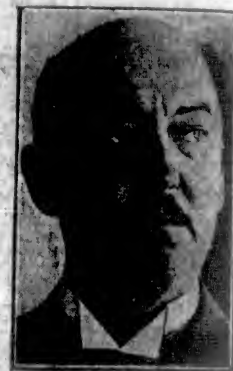




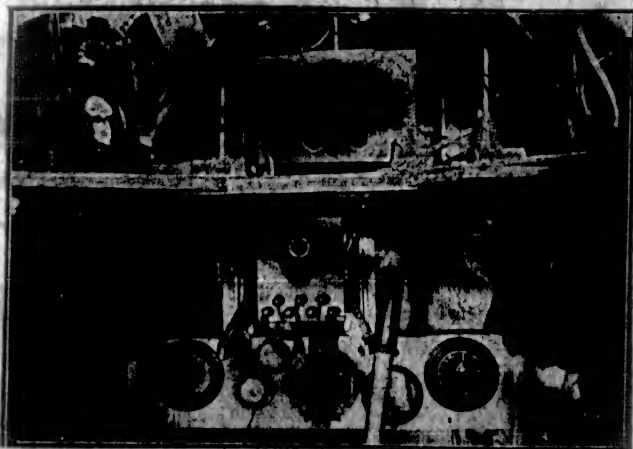




# The Colonist's Pictorial Page



Gabriel Narutowicz held the Polish premiership for only three days, and was then assassinated.



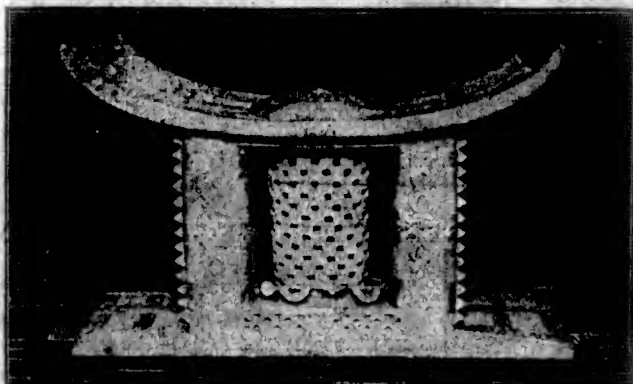
Wireless instrument in the cockpit of aeroplanes which ascend daily from the government station at High River, Alta., for forest patrol work.



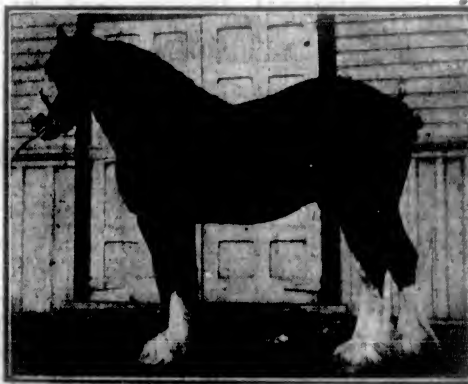
The lady in the picture is Mrs. Lomen, wife of one of the partners in the largest reindeer company in the world, and above are shown some of the 35,000 reindeer, which her husband's company keeps in Alaska.



The three dictators of the United States. From left to right they are: Will Hays, the moving picture magnate; Judge Landis, the baseball magnate, and Augustus Thomas, the theatre magnate.



The above silver stool was presented by the Queen Mother of Ashanti to Princess Mary. It is carved out of a solid block of African wood and is beautifully embossed with silver.



"First Principal," who stood first among Clydesdales at the Ontario Winter Fair. He was exhibited by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture.



Mr. E. H. Tunley of Brooklyn is shown standing alongside the automobile for which he has invented a new type of license plate to prevent theft. It is practically impossible to change the license plate on Mr. Tunley's car.



This looks like an island shipyard but it is merely one of the fanciful products of a Milwaukee house builder, who has constructed his home after the plans of a motor boat.



Here are a group of three well-known French-Canadians, delegates to the recent Farmers' convention in Ontario. Left to right they are: Mr. A. C. Tisdale, M.P.P., North Essex; Mr. J. N. Ponton, Montreal, editor of the Agricultural Bulletin of Quebec, and Mr. R. L. Benoit of North Essex.



Above is a photograph of Western Australia's annual agriculture show held at Perth this autumn. The grounds are set amidst scenic surroundings of great beauty.

